

FALL SERIES

I. September 10/11, birds of any age. Oskar Zovich's kit of 7 young birds won with a time of 11:01. The birds were released at 6:39 A.M. and were timed by Sid Billinger, who reported that the birds flew very high at times and raked well.

II. September 24/25, birds of any age. Kambiz Zamanian's kit of 3 young birds won with a time of 9:18. His kit, which was timed by Joe Kelly and Michael Beat, was released at 6:28 A.M. Under the Honor System, S. R. Powell's kit of 3 birds won with a time of 6:45. S. Robert Powell described the day as a beautiful day for flying tipplers and added: "These birds are not completely moulted out and therefore did not do as well as they can. Given the perfect weather conditions, however, the birds and their owner had a grand time."

III. October 8/9, birds of any age.

IV. October 22/23, the "stock" fly, 8 or more birds of any age.

For a number of reasons, mostly weather related, no FTA members participated in either of these FTA flys.

In addition to these flying successes by FTA members, there are many heart breaking stories that could be told about kits that were disqualified under both the Official and the Honor Systems during the 1988 fly season. Tippler flyers are all too familiar with the reasons for disqualification: birds failed to trap within one hour of landing, kit split, lost birds, one or more birds caught by hawks, and so on. In spite of these upsets and disappointments, however, it was a good year.

Anyone who raises flying tipplers—or who owns a kit of flyers—who does not regularly fly his birds is missing out on one of the great pleasures associated with the raising of tipplers. And the

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pleasures are even greater when one flies in conjunction with a club, either local or national.

The thoroughbred tippler is capable of flying for great periods of time when properly trained and conditioned and when weather conditions are ideal. Tippler breeders from Great Britain, where the techniques for training and conditioning have been very carefully studied for years and where generally favorable to excellent flying conditions prevail, have long been the holders of the world records for endurance flying. The current world record for old birds is held by George Pilot of the Manchester Club. His kit flew for 20 hours and 46 minutes on June 17, 1984. The current world record for young birds is held by Hulse & Will of the Bentley West Club. Their kit of young birds flew for 19 hours and 6 minutes in 1985.

If you are a flying tippler breeder--or the owner of a kit of flyers--and you have participated in flying competitions in the past, then you know how exciting it can be to put your tipplers and yourself (as the trainer of your birds) on the line by participating in these competition flies. If you have never entered these or other flying competitions, a great pleasure awaits you. You owe it to yourself and to your birds.

FLYING TIPPLER RECORDS

By

S. Robert Powell, Publicity Director
Flying Tippler Association of America

Each year the Flying Tippler Association of America sponsors ten competition flies during the Spring, Summer and Fall for both young and old birds. The birds are flown under two different systems: the Official System and the Honor System.

Under both systems, the birds and their owners must compete by following the 38 flying rules as set forth in Article VII of the FTA Constitution. Under the Official System, the flyer must have at least one other FTA member present at his loft during the entire fly to witness the fly and to make certain that all FTA rules are followed. Under the Honor System, the flyer is on his honor to follow all FTA rules.

The best flying time for each of the 10 annual FTA flies, Official System, for the period 1965-1988 is as follows:

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

Spring I: 15:16, Oskar Zovich, 1988
Spring II: 15:47, Dan Kinnear, 1986
Spring III: 16:21, Al Lukez, 1985
Summer I: 15:47, Smail Basic, 1988
Summer II: 16:31, Oskar Zovich, 1984
Summer III: 16:02, Gordon Chater, 1985
Fall I: 13:00, William Kahlert, 1985
Fall II: 12:34, John Mead, 1984
Fall III: 12:05, Richard Seabridge, 1985
Fall IV: 11:27, Gordon Chater, 1986

All of these Official System winning flying times have been established in the past 5 years, two of them in 1988.

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The best flying time for each of the 10 annual FTA flys, Honor System, for the period 1965-1988 is as follows:

HONOR SYSTEM

Spring I: 14:30, Stuart Ferguson, 1980
Spring II: 15:12, Stuart Ferguson, 1979
Spring III: 15:17, Stuart Ferguson, 1980
Summer I: 15:41, Al Lukez, 1988
Summer II: 15:46, Tim Kvidera, 1979
Summer III: 15:35, Frank Ratel, 1980
Fall I: 14:00, Frank Ratel, 1979
Fall II: 12:23, Howard Johnson, 1977
Fall III: 13:10, Frank Ratel, 1980
Fall IV: 11:03, Jim Smith, 1980

All of these Honor System winning times have been established in the past 11 years, one of them in 1988.

The ten best flying times (all Official System records unless otherwise indicated), all flys considered, recorded by FTA flyers in the period 1965-1988 are as follows:

1. 16:31, Oskar Zovich, Summer II, 1984
2. 16:23, Oskar Zovich, Summer II, 1985
3. 16:21, Al Lukez, Spring III, 1985
4. 16:10, Al Lukez, Spring III, 1984
5. 16:09, Milan Kobulsky, Summer II, 1986
6. 16:03, Milan Kobulsky, Summer II, 1988
7. 16:02, Gordon Chater, Summer III, 1985
8. 16:00, Gordon Chater, Spring III, 1984
9. 15:47, Dan Kinneer, Spring II, 1986
15:47, Smail Basic, Summer I, 1988
10. 15:46, Tim Kvidera, Summer II, 1979 (Honor System)
15:46, Richard Seabridge, Summer II, 1983

Six of these record times for the period 1965-1988 were flown during the Summer II fly, the "long day" fly. Three were recorded during Spring III,

and one each during Spring II, Summer I, and Summer III. No top ten record times have been established during the four Fall flys.

The top eight flying times were recorded by four men, each of whom had two of the best times, consecutively, with Oskar Zovich holding the top two positions in the list, with times of 16:31 and 16:23, respectively.

Congratulations to all of these record holding flyers on their very impressive accomplishments.

All of these statistics on the FTA flys in the past 23 years, 1965-1988, for both Official and Honor Systems, clearly suggest two important facts: (1) that the quality of North American flying tipplers is getting better and better all the time, and (2) that North American tippler flyers are becoming increasingly proficient in applying the techniques and methods developed and perfected by tippler flyers in Great Britain, the acknowledged masters of the sport.

If you are a North American flying tippler breeder and you are not now a member of the FTA, you should be. For membership information, contact the Secretary/Treasurer: Felix J. Khan, 10646 Placita Los Reyes, Tucson, AZ 85748. Telephone: 602-886-7127.

Remember these two important points: (1) that flying tipplers are not flying tipplers unless they are flown regularly; and (2) that the pleasures associated with the flying tippler sport are heightened when you put your birds and yourself on the line by participating in flying competitions such as those that are sponsored annually by the Flying Tippler Association of America.

SOME BASIC QUESTIONS

By

S. Robert Powell
Elkdale, PA 18470Publicity Director
Flying Tippler Association of America

Every successful breeder of exhibition, performance or utility pigeons should repeatedly ask himself these and other questions:

1. WHAT ARE MY OBJECTIVES IN RAISING PIGEONS? Some objectives might be: to raise a grand champion fantail, to raise a kit of flying tipplers that will break the world's record for flying time, to produce a strain of white kings that will produce the greatest number of the most market desirable squabs per year, to have a pastime to enjoy during non-work hours, to earn a living from the sale of squabs for market, to produce a new color of exhibition pigeons, to undertake genetic experiments, to raise a racing homer that will break all known records for 600 miles, to develop a new breed of pouters, and so on.

The reasons for raising pigeons, although not infinite in number, are almost as numerous as the number of breeders who raise them. Whatever your reasons, you must continually define and clarify your objectives, particularly at the beginning of the breeding season, when you start over, as it were. You must ask yourself: Where do I want to go this year? Are my objectives for this year the same as they were for last year? How are they the same and how are they different? If your objectives

for the present year are the same as those objectives that you set for yourself for the preceding year--and you did not accomplish those objectives--you must determine why you did not and you must institute changes that will increase the chances of your arriving at those objectives in the course of the current breeding season.

At the same time, you must ask yourself those questions at the end of the breeding season--or the show season or the flying season--when the season's results are fresh and clear in your mind.

2. WHAT, GIVEN MY OBJECTIVES, ARE THE LOFT REQUIREMENTS OF MY BIRDS? There are, of course, some givens, no matter what breed of pigeons you raise. Your birds must not be over-crowded, they must have a good supply of fresh air, the loft must not be damp, there must be no vermine in the loft, the birds must get adequate sunshine, and so on.

In addition, it must be remembered that different breeds of pigeons have different spatial requirements. Jacobins and flying tippers do not have the same spatial requirements. Jacobins, it would appear, do best when they are housed in individual breeding coops. Tippers and rollers, for example, do best, it would appear, when they are housed, during flight training, in either individual or group kit boxes. Lofts for breeds that are released in flying competitions must be equipped with some kind of trap.

What are the most effective kinds of perches for your birds? Rollers will do very nicely with box perches, but how about the breeds with heavily feathered legs and feet? Are box

perches the best thing for trumpeters? Can muffed tumblers be raised for exhibition in lofts with box perches or should such birds have individual platform perches? White kings can not be expected to successfully raise young in nest boxes that are designed for oriental frills.

The point is this: if the spatial characteristics of your loft, given the birds that you raise and your objectives in raising them, are not well thought out, you will not be successful in accomplishing your objectives.

3. WHAT BIRDS SHOULD I MATE TOGETHER IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH MY OBJECTIVES? The selection of the birds to mate with each other requires the greatest study on the part of the breeder. It is an area where one can be very scientific and where, at the same time, hunches can be played. Many many factors must be considered, and they differ depending on the breed.

With performing birds, one does not breed so much for color as for performance. With exhibition birds, type and color are paramount. Will you line breed? cross breed? use an out cross? Keep in mind that the successful breeder of pigeons does not allow the birds to select their own mates, nor does he allow the birds to decide when they will raise young, nor does he allow the birds to decide how many rounds of young that they will raise. These are decisions that the breeder—not the birds—must make.

4. WHAT DIET SHOULD I FEED MY BIRDS TO ACCOMPLISH MY OBJECTIVES? The breeder must intelligently study the dietary requirements of his birds in terms of his

objectives for those birds. One can not allow the birds to eat only what they want to eat. Left to their own devices, they will not eat what is best for them if they are to do for you what you expect them to do.

A flying tippler breeder, for example, would not allow his kit of flyers to eat all the corn they wanted two hours before release time on the day of a competition, even though the birds would very probably quite willingly eat a good quantity of feed at such a time. Similarly, a fantail breeder would not allow his exhibition birds to decide for themselves, from among a wide range of choices, what they will eat during the week preceding a major show or exhibition.

5. WHAT MAINTENANCE AND TRAINING PROCEDURES MUST I FOLLOW TO ACCOMPLISH MY OBJECTIVES? Whatever your birds and your objectives for those birds, they require specific maintenance and/or training procedures if you are to accomplish your objectives. The successful breeder of fantails, for example, would not allow his exhibition birds to bathe the day of a show. The successful breeder of flying tipplers would not, for example, allow his flying kit to exercise on the afternoon before a competition fly.

Similarly, one can not expect an English pouter to be at its best on the day of an exhibition without some training, prior to the show, in an exhibition cage. Just as one can not reasonably expect a kit of flying tipplers to fly for 15 hours if they have not be carefully trained and conditioned for a period of time before

a competition fly. Similarly, you can not expect a racing homer to fly 600 miles in record time if that bird has not been conditioned to fly such a distance.

The breeder who intelligently answers for himself those five questions--and perhaps others--is the breeder who has the greatest degree of control over his birds and is therefore most likely to accomplish his objectives in raising pigeons. The breeder of a show champion, like the breeder of a flying champion, like the breeder of a utility champion, is he who has the greatest degree of control over his birds, whether in the loft, in the air, in the show coop, in the production pen.

Control is the name of the game. It is the breeder who must call the shots. If it is the birds who call the shots, you will get nowhere and you will never accomplish your objectives.

To gain the best control possible, once you know your objectives, talk to the successful breeders of the breed that you raise. Don't rely on self-styled experts with no proven record of success. If you do, you are wasting your time. What you must do is contact the successful breeders and ask questions. Most master breeders will offer you suggestions about loft requirements, mating, diet, maintenance, training, and so on, that will point you in the right direction. Don't expect a breeder to tell you ALL of his trade secrets, however. And remember, when you get help, advice and direction, don't forget to express your thanks for that help.

Remember, in the final analysis, it is the individual breeder who tips the scales and makes the difference. Following the rules can take you only

so far. Beyond that, you are on your own. At that point, you enter the realm that makes the breeding of thoroughbred pigeons an endlessly interesting undertaking, and one which, for thousands of years, has attracted the attention of breeders in all lands.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Spring Fly I, April 22-23, 1989
Zone I

OSKAR ZOVICH: 15:00. (Official System). Six birds (OTU-88:257, 285, 286, 295, 902, 910), released at 5:53 A.M. and dropped to tumblers and lights at 9:03 P.M. Timed by Sid Billinger and witnessed by Elvis Zirc. "Clear; 28-45 F; barometer, 30.5; wind, North 15-30 m.p.h.; humidity, 50-34%. Very cold day to fly pigeons, flew low but steady."

MILAN KOBULSKY: 14:31. (Official System). Four cocks (FTA-88: 465, 482, 2953, 2972), released at 6:05 A.M. and dropped at 8:36 P.M. Timed by F. Bielawski and witnessed by Louis Wittreich. "Clear; 33-55 F; barometer, 30.07; wind, North 7 m.p.h.; 29% humidity. Birds flew good all day long."

JOHN MEAD: 14:20. (Official System). Four hens (FTA-88: 1170, 1177, 1186, 1194), released at 5:40 A.M. and dropped with lights and droppers at 8:00 P.M. Timed by Stan Ogozalek. "Minimal cloud cover; 30-55 F; barometer, 29.2; wind NW 10-15 m.p.h.; humidity, 42%. Kit flew excellent the entire day and were in good condition after flying."

STANLEY OGOZALEK: 13:14. (Official System). Five birds (2 cocks: FTA-87-322, FTA-88-55) and three hens (FTA-88: 48, 49, 50), released at 5:40 A.M. and dropped at 6:54 P.M. Timed by John Mead. "40-60 F; northwest winds, 15-25 m.p.h. and gusty; some cloud cover."

S. ROBERT POWELL: 7:05. (Honor System). Three cocks (FTA-86-4213, FTA-87-344, 976). Birds released at 5:45 A.M. and dropped at 12:50 P.M. "When the birds were released the temperature was 26 F and there were strong winds from the NW. The birds flew low and were having a tough time with the winds. Around mid-day it began to snow. I immediately put out the droppers and, fortunately, was able to drop the kit."

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

TIPPLER TALES

ORGANIZED IN 1938

FIFTY YEARS OF EXCITEMENT

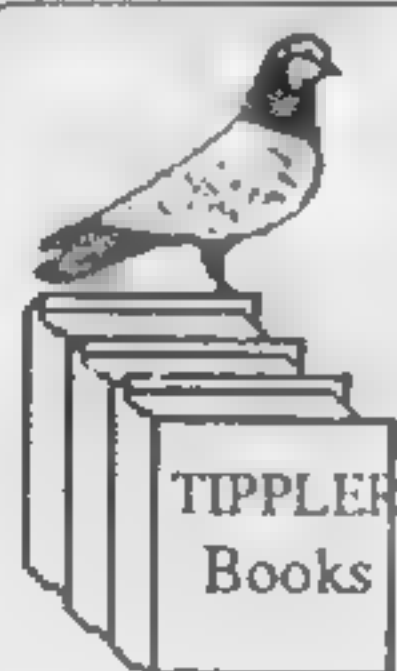


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Annual Dues Senior \$7.50 Junior \$2.50



A FLYING TIPPLER BIBLIOGRAPHY

By S. Robert Powell

Where do you look when you are in need of information on flying tipplers and the flying tippler sport? What are some of the primary sources?

Here are the results, arranged chronologically, of a preliminary search by this writer.

1. THE TIPPLER PIGEON UP TO DATE by Archibald F. Hepworth (Shepshed, Leicestershire, England) et al., 1893.
2. THE TIPPLER FOR EXHIBITION AND FLYING by F.T. Wedgwood, 1927.
3. THE FLYING TIPPLER by Job Ofield, 1932.
4. "Tipplers As I See Them" by Sam Billingham, published in PIGEONS AND PIGEON WORLD, January 1934.
5. "Reviewing the Flying Tippler Fancy" by W. H. Vodden, published in PIGEONS AND PIGEON WORLD, January 1934.
6. AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL, June 1941. This APJ "Tippler Special" contains six articles on flying tipplers.
7. "The Flying Tippler" by William Pensom, published in BULLETIN OF THE LOS ANGELES PIGEON CLUB, August 1959, pp.9-11.
8. THE TIME FLYING TIPPLER SPORT by John T. Curley (New York: Howell Book House, 1961), 72 pp. ^{124 PIGEON}
9. AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL, September 1971. This APJ "Tippler Special," coordinated by Nasser Shirakbari of Fort Smith, AR, contains no less than 40 articles on tipplers.

10. PIGEON REVIEW, May 1980. This "Tippler Special," coordinated by Gene Dudgeon, Wayne Tomsic and Stanley Ogozalek, contains over 90 articles on tipplers.
11. PIGEON REVIEW, May 1983. This "Tippler Special," coordinated by Stanley Ogozalek, contains over 60 articles on flying tipplers.
12. All issues of AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL. Over the years, a great many articles on flying tipplers, containing a wealth of information, have been published in the pages of the APJ. *see surtont 12/58-8/59 - articles by Wm. G. Hoffman, Pub. Dir, FTA*
13. ALL BULLETINS of the Flying Tippler Association of America. The current Secretary-Treasurer of the FTA is Felix J. Khan, 10646 Placita Los Reyes, Tucson, AZ. 85748. *the*
14. All YEARBOOKS of the National Tippler Union of Great Britain (founded in 1912).
15. THE BOOK OF PIGEONS by Robert Fulton. Year ? Ludlow wrote the chapter entitled "Common and Flying Tumblers."
16. Hochflugtauben Sport by Heinz H. Kaupschafer, 1980.
17. A VERY PRACTICAL BOOKLET ABOUT PIGEON GENETICS. A Collection of Tables and Worksheets. by Rodger L. Lawless. May 1987. 75 pages. Copies available upon request from FTA for \$10.00.
18. THE PIGEON BREEDERS NOTEBOOK. AN INTRODUCTION TO PIGEON SCIENCE by J.W. Quinn. 112 pages. 1971.
19. POULTRY: FEEDS AND NUTRITION by Philip J. Schaible, Ph.D. 636 pages. AVI Publishing Company, Inc. 1970.
20. POULTRY PRODUCTION by Nesheim, M.C., Austic, R.E. and Card, L. 399 pages. Lea & Febiger, 1979.
21. BIRD FLIGHT by Georf Ruppell. 191 pages. Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1977.
22. PHYSIOLOGY and BEHAVIOUR of the PIGEON. Michael Abs, editor. 360 pages. Academic Press. 1983.
23. THE AGE OF BIRDS by Alan Feduccia. 196 pages. Harvard University Press. 1980.

There are, to be sure, other published works on flying tipplers and the flying tippler sport that should be added to this preliminary bibliography. If you can make any additions or corrections to this list, please contact the Publicity Director of the Flying Tippler Association: S. Robert Powell, R.D. 1, Box

48E, Union Dale, PA 18470.

With the help of flying tippler breeders everywhere, it will ultimately be possible to publish a definitive bibliography on the subject of flying tipplers. Such a bibliography will quickly become recognized as the primary reference tool by all persons interested in learning about the incredible marathon flyers of the pigeon world, the flying tipplers.

Zone 1 Fly Result

Summary Statement By S. Powell

Spring I:

Zovich	15:10	(Official System)
Kobulsky	14:31	(Official System)
Mead	14:20	(Official System)
Ogozalek	13:14	(Official System)
Powell	7:05	(Honor System)

Spring II:

Zovich	15:39	(Official System)
Mead	15:08	(Official System)
Ogozalek	14:46	(Official System)
* Zamanian	12:14	(Official System)
Powell	11:05	(Honor System)

Spring III:

* Zovich	16:24	(Official System)
* Ogozalek	4:46	(Official System)
* Mead	7:????	(Official System)
Powell	11:30	(Honor System)

Oskar Zovich: 16:24 Disqualified

(Official System) Six birds (OTU-88: 257, 285, 286, 295, 902, 910) released at 5:17 A.M. at 9:41 P.M. the dropping signal (lights and tumblers) was given. One of the six cock birds in this kit landed at 9:43 P.M.; the remainder of the kit was still on the wing at 11:40 P.M. The last bird trapped at 6:00 A.M. on the following day. Kit disqualified: "Over the hour, gave up trying to drop at 12:05 A.M. May 22nd." Weather: High clouds to clear, 50 - 70 F, barometer 30.5, Winds 15-35 m.p.h., humidity 60-35%. The kit was timed by Smail Basic and witnessed by Stan Harris. "Excellent kit of birds, but no luck, every thing was going good til 9:30 P.M.,

when some idiots started shooting the firecrackers (Victoria Day, National Holiday, here in Canada). Well the thing is I have seen my birds in the air after 18:30 hours and that makes me one proud man."

Stanley Ogozalek: 4:46. (Official System). Disqualified. Three hens (FTA-88: 48, 50, 55) released at 5:07 A.M. and dropped at 9:53 A.M. with droppers. This kit was disqualified by timer John Mead because the birds failed to trap within one hour of the dropping signal. Weather: minimal cloud cover, 60-84 F, winds 0-10 South, humidity 65%. "Hot and humid day, plus the hens were wanting to mate. Little cloud cover."

JOHN MEAD: (Official System). Disqualified. Three hens (FTA-88: 1170, 1177, 1194) were released at 5:08 A.M. This kit was disqualified by timer Stan Ogozalek for the following reason: "Failed to trap in one hour, split over hour mark." Weather: minimal cloud cover, 57-82 F, barometer 29.6, humidity 58%. "Hot and humid, with little or no helping wind and cloud cover."

S. ROBERT POWELL: 11:30. (Honor System). Three cocks (FTA-86-4213, FTA-87: 344, 976) released at 7:45 A.M. and dropped with tumblers at 7:15 P.M. Weather: cloudy and humid, rain, sun, cool and breezy, winds 25 m.p.h. NW. "Late start (my fault); kit was fed for a hot day and the weather changed quickly to very cool (40's); birds flew at medium height. I'm sure that this kit will do 15 hours--they are very strong fliers."

* Denotes Disqualification.

The Price Of The Bands

This year we bought 3500 bands for \$450.00 which amounts to .1285 cents a band. For 25 bands it comes out to be \$3.21. We charge \$3.50 for 25 bands. This cost does not include cost of the envelope (.25 cents) and postage (.45 cents). The total cost of delivered bands is \$3.91. We are losing money. To make up the difference we will have to charge \$5.00 for 25 bands. Please make a note of it. Some of you have not been sending even \$3.50. Please be aware because I will not send any bands for less.

PHOTO COPY MACHINE

F.T.A. now has its own phot copy machine. The purchase of this machine (Canon NP-210) was approved by the President Wayne Tomsic. We have paid \$380. This machine will pay for itself in two to three bulletins while reducing the cost for producing quality bulletins. This bulletin is reproduced on this copier. For all those who supported the purchase of this machine by sending in donations - thanks for making it happen.

All other members please send in your share of \$5.00. Remember this move will reduce your annual dues and should enable me to do a good job for you all. So please send in your contribution of \$5.00.

Proposals for changes in the *F.T.A.* Rules

I sent a collection of proposals to the President Wayne Tomsic three months ago which were submitted by various members. He is planning to take some action at the beginning of the next year. There is still time for more input so if you have any suggestions or you would like to propose a change please make a move now.

"YEAR BOOK"

I will start working on the year book soon. Those members who would like to have a copy of this book please send in \$6.00 to reserve your copy. I am only going to print the number of copies requested. It is a lot of work. Please help me out by making an advance deposit. I am working on the history of Tipplers which will be an extensive search through the history with references. You won't be able to find this information elsewhere. There will also be articles on diet and nutrition, training and other articles by various members. So please send in your reservations NOW.

Those of you who would like to be published please start writing now. I get calls of promises all the time and from experience I know that to complete this book everything will have to be on time.

THE IRANIAN "HIGH FLYERS"

BY FELIX KHAN

I am submitting photos of the feathers of various strains of Tipplers and Iranian high flyers. These pictures were taken through the Nikon microscope at various magnifications. These Iranian pigeons were brought into this country by Mr. Ahmadi of Texas. These birds have twelve to sixteen feathers in their tails and they come in some awesome colors. I was sent five birds, two cocks and three hens. Next time you will see the pictures of these birds. This time you will have to do with just feathers. The birds I have are white and the feathers are like silk. They feel so soft that it is a pleasure to hold them. I have crossed these birds with many different strains of birds: Lovatt, Carnew, Davies, Gordan Hughes, and Bartholomews. Iranian birds have the longest flights of any high flying pigeon that I have ever seen. When it comes to flying, the crosses far surpass the abilities of both the English birds and the Iranians. Mr. Ahmadi has flown these crosses over fifteen hours as young birds in 90 F. I am flying eight youngsters in over 100 F. These birds still look fresh when they come down after eight to nine hours. I have some crosses with fourteen feathers in their tails. The colors are bell neck silver tail, red with lavender flight tips and tail, blue badges and white with almond tail. You would not find any English bird with the feather quality that these birds possess.

The photo with the seventh flight feather of various pigeons shows the length of the flight. Iranians have the longest flights of the pigeons compared. Under the microscope you can see that the Iranian pigeons have very well knit feathers without flaw. On the other hand Lovatts have the poorest quality feathers with large holes showing the protein degradation. The bird that comes closest in feather quality is the Bartholomew, but these birds are still missing the nice down feather that the Iranians have at the base of the primary feather.

Iranians are very calm birds and if they are handled every day they become very tame.

MAIL POST



Stanley Siebel: Phillipsburg, N.J.

Here is my check for my dues for one year. The bulletin is great. If you ever come to Jersey stop by Phillipsburg and see me.

Howard Kogan: Stephentown, N.Y.

Enclosed find \$7.50 dues for FTA. Please send flying rules plus other new member info. I am a long time pigeon breeder but have not flown tipplers since I was a teenager because of where I lived. With my move to upstate N.Y. I'm eager to get back to it. I used to fly **Doug Prudhomme's** birds back in the 1950's and I love Lovatts and Hughes bloodlines now. Looking forward to hearing from you

Ronald J. Sloan: Winsted, CT.

I wish to start out again with tipplers. Used to fly in the 1960's. Check enclosed, send list of members as I need birds plus all other information. Interested in the honor system.

Wendell P. Spisak: Mt. Clemens, Michigan

Well I guess that my dues are due at this time. And I am enclosing the \$7.50 plus \$3.50 for 25 more bands as my breeders are doing quite well. As being new in the tippler field, I do not think \$10.00 per year is excessive, however I do not think that the non competing member should shoulder the burden of the competitor.

I raced homers for 12 years and we paid \$15.00 per year plus a fee for each bird entered and that was at least 15 years ago and I do believe that it is a lot more now.

I don't know how long you were associated with tipplers or what kind you possess. However, perhaps you can inform me, as to what you call a high flying tippler. As to my estimation, I interpret that to mean that the bird will fly at a great or very high altitude for 90% of the time they are flying. But I find that this is not so as I found out from all the information and literature I received from Stan Ogazalek. It was stated in some of the English tippler literature that the tippler can easily be bred to fly high most of the time. But they state that the tippler flyers bred them to a lower level as to be seen by the timer each hour.

What information do you have on this subject? I

would like to hear or read.

Also if there are 100 members in the FTA could not each write one paragraph on their birds or experience in all the years they had tipplers? Or is .25 too much for a letter?

RESPONSE: It's nice to hear from you and it helps to know what our members think in terms of the membership dues. I am not sure how you come up with \$10.00 per year for non flying members. Without going into great details I can tell you that \$10.00 is price of two hot dogs without a bun and if you have visited the Mc Donalds lately with your family then I don't have to explain. Members can sometimes expect too much from the secretary. He has to come up with the articles for the news letter, send out bands no matter when someone wants them, meet unworldly requests and then also take the blame for the drop in the membership. Very few members are really interested in the flying and promotion of the Tippler. Now everyone wants the lowest dues possible. You paid \$15.00 ten years ago in the homer club. Now, after ten years you are suggesting \$10.00 as dues in the FTA.

As to your question regarding the high flying Tipplers I have to say that English birds, so called Tipplers are medium flying birds according to the standards in Asia (India, Pakistan, Iran and parts of Turkey). I have been around tipplers my entire life and the ones I call high flying are the birds from Asia. Tippler's are not a British creation. The original birds were brought to England after 1600 by the people working for the Royal East India Company formed by the Queen Elizabeth and headed by Sir Thomas Roe. East India Company remained in India for three and a half centuries. Since the early 1600 two ships a day loaded with spices, silk and other precious commodities were landing in the harbor of river Thames. This is all in the grim past but one can easily trace it back into the pages of history. There is no mention of pigeons like Tipplers, prior to 1600 in the entire British history. It's only after the 1700 that Tippler Flying became a hobby in England. It was not easy in the beginning for the pigeon fancier to find a respectable spot for his hobby in the society. In fact, today the hobby is not given any mentionable status. The high flying breeds had been around in India many centuries

before British exposure to these flyers. It was a Royal sport in Asia. Kings of Persia (Iran) and rulers of India sent these birds as gifts to each other. In Ain I Akbari it is written that in 1500, pigeon flying was a well established hobby in India. The Mughal Emporer Akbar had 22000 Pigeons divided into ten groups of birds. Among them was a strain called Nishawari, meaning "drunk" in Persian. This bird would fly up and go out of sight and remain in flight for a day or two. These pigeons are the ancestors of today's British Tipplers. The only modification the English have made in that strain of pigeon is lowering the height of the bird to suit their flying rules and the climate. So, the height of a tippler should be "out of sight" and that's the way it is still in Asia. In this bulletin you will find the pictures of the feathers from Iranian high flyers which fly very high and have between twelve and sixteen feathers in the tail. No English bird can match their feather quality. You are right about the membership participation in the bulletin but it is hard to get people to write. This is one of the reason that the tippler sport is still in the dark ages and will remain there untill the tippler fanciers become active diplomats of their hobby.

Don Kieser: Seymour, Indiana

I am sending my dues. I am a head of the tippler at the NYBS in Louisville, Ky. Would like for some of your members to enter some birds. Tim Kvidera and G. Lechner have been entering for a few years. George Lechner is going to be our judge this year. Tim was our judge a few years back.

Response: Welcome and let us hope that our members can give the support that you need. It's a hard task to get people involved in the shows.



*'NOTHING MAKES A PERSON
MORE PRODUCTIVE THAN THE
LAST MINUTE.'*



UNKNOWN



F.T.A. Membership Roster June 1989

1138

Ahmadi, Hamid

3407 FOOTHILL TERRACE
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78731

ALTAMARI, A

800 40TH AVE. NORTH
St. PETERSBURG, FLA.
33703

Asensio, Rene

Alary Rd. Rte 2 Box 231
La Grangeville, N.Y. 12540

Baker, W.

RR#3 Peterborough
Ont. Canada K9 J6 X4

Bampffield, Henry Jr.

3066 Edgemont St.
Philadelphia, Penna. 19134

Basic, Smail

23 Esther Iorrie Dr. ^{4VZ}
Rexdale, Ont. Canada M9W 2S7

Beat, Michael

11836 Old River School Rd.
Downey, Ca. 90241

Begert, Udo

RR # 1
Putnam
Ont. Canada N2 M3 V5

BEHLING, CLARENCE A..

3658 EVEREST ST.
RIVERSIDE, CA. 92503

Bielawski, F

20109 Raymond St.
Maple Hts, Ohio. 44137

Billinger, Syd

347 Jones Ave.
Toronto, Canada M4 J3 L4

Bongiovanni, Paul Dr.

662 Madison St.
Fall River, Mass. 02720

Bozyna, Lester

24 Sycamore Dr.
Hazlet, N.J. 07730

Buraczewski, Ed

1214 Bastow St.
Holbrook, N.Y. 11741

Burrows, D.

P.O. Box 155
MA Somerset, Bermuda 9-10

Chater, Gord. H.

2473 BRASILIA CIRCLE,
MISSISSAUGA,
Ontario, Canada. L5N 2E9.

CHRIS RICHARDSON

3999 HAWKS HILL RD.
NEW WINDSOR, MD. 21776

Contala, Joseph

27 Larch St.
Port Reading, N.J. 07064

Dick, C.J.

15 McKinley St.
Brentwood, N.Y. 11717

Dickson, T

Rte. 2 Box 165
Fayetteville, Ark. 72702

Drawich, S.

25719 Colgate
Dearborn, Hts., Mich. 48125

Fenn, Robbie (Jr. Mem.)

470 Clearview Ave.
Torrington, Conn. 06790

Flower, Ed

RD 2 Box 126
Centreville, Md. 21617

FULLER ANDREW J.

18 AKLAWN Dr.
METAIRIE, LA. 70005

Gaskins, Murray

416 Northside Dr.
Valdosta, Ga. 31601 bolt action

Gawlik, Thomas J.

5940 Spring Arbor Rd.
Jackson, Michigan 49201

Giammarino, Ralph

41 Bothers Rd.
Wappinger Falls, N.Y. 12590

Hamilton, Gordon

227 Auden Rd.
Guelph, Ont. Canada N1E 6N5

Habibi Javad

4395 Albert St.
OAKLAND, CA. 94619

Hojnowski, C.

12 Lynn Ridge Ct.
Lineboro, Md. 21088

Horn, Travis

5756 Tilton Rd.
Traverse City, Michigan 49684
please renew your membership

*Hunt, Harry*55 Astoria Ave.
Toronto, Canada M6N 2V6*Jones, N.*5724 Narcissus Ave.
Baltimore, Md. 21215
please renew your membership*Kaczor Jr, F.*1548 Cicotte
Lincoln Park, Mich. 48146*Kelley, Joe*5536 Lake Park Way
La Mesa, Cal 92041*Khan, Felix*10646 Placita Los Reyes
Tucson, Az 85748*Kieser, Don*221 S. Park Dr.
Seymour, In. 47274*Kiss, Bela*Box 65
East Falmouth, Mass. 02536*Kobulsky, Milan*3321 State Rd.
Medina, Ohio 44256*Kvidera, Tim*13610 Johnson St.
N.E. Anoka, Minn. 55304*KIESER DON*221 S. PARK Dr.
SEYMOUR, IN. 47274*KAUPSCHAEFER**HEINZ,*Am SCHOLZBACH 93,
D- 4270, Dorsten 1,
WEST GERMANY.*KOGAN HOWARD*P.O. BOX 370
STEPHENTOWN, N.Y. 12168*Love, Wayne Sr.*Box 182
Milroy, Ind.n 46156
please renew your membership*Lukez, Albino*6507 Hosmer Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio. 44105*LECHNER, GEORGE*772-W Woodland Rd.
Palatine, Ill. 60067*LEWIS, DONALD d.**KRASNY, MARY*P. O. BOX 86042
TOPEKA, Ks. 66686
please renew your membership*Markovic, M.*5841 Cable Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio 44127
please renew your membership*Mead, John*64 Essex St.
E.Keansburg, N.J. 07734*Minacian, K.*232 Herman St.
Hackensack, N.J. 07601
please renew your membership*Minasian, E.*227 Concord Dr.
Paramus, N.J. 07652
please renew your membership*Mirseyedi, A.R.*2116 Auduborn Arc.
Birmingham, Al. 35226*Monson, Thomas P.*6358 Lorren Pl.
Salt lake city, Utah. 84124*MENTEL, ROBERT*128 WASHINGTON St.
LONG BRANCH, N.J. 07740*MUSZYNSKI Ed J.*51 LAFAYETTE AVE.
MASTIC, N.Y. 11950*Newland, Carl*116 East Ct. Dr.
Decatur, Ill. 62526
please renew your membership*NEFF, MURL*1307 JEROME,
YAKIMA, WA. 98902*Ogozalek, Stan*23 Orchard St.
Keyport, N.J. 07735
(Hazlet)*O'Rourke, G.J.*201 Codman Rd.
Norwood, Mass. 02062*Palshook, Michael*1007 State Rd.
No. Royalton, Ohio. 044133

Pitts, R.
16 Wickley Av.
Piscataway, N.J. 08854

S. Robert Powell,
P.O. Box 161
Carbondale, Penna. 18497
son of Denise Valerie
PUGLISI NATHAN
JUNIOR MEM.
R. D. 2, BOX 481B
GREENE, N.Y. 13778

PETERS, DALE
507-509 E. DOWLAND St.,
LUDINGTON, MICH.

Radi, Dennis
13887 Silver Rd.Ct.NW
Andover, Minn. 55303

Rado, Paul
2906 S. 45th St.
Milwaukee, Wisc. 53219

Resendez, T.
2704 E. 6th St.
Pueblo, Cold. 81001

Robbins, William
1 stallings Rd.
Taylors, Sc. 29687

Rugaber, Bob
492 N.Duffy Rd.
Tioga Oak
Butler Penna. 16001

Sadlon, E
257 Pascack Rd.
Paramus, N.J. 07652
please renew your membership

Seibel, Stanley
287 Heckman St.
Phillipsburg, N.J. 08865

SHOUKOHI, MIKE
1003 Neal Dr.,
Rockville, Md. 20805

Smith, Joe
10815 Peter Ave.
Hudson, Fla. 33567

Spisak, W.P.
20951 McKishnie Mt.
Clemens, Mich. 48043
please renew your membership

SLOAN, RONALD J.
52 LOVELY St.,
Winsted, CT. 06098-2020

Storrer, K.W.
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Eaton, N.Y. 13334

SMITH, JOE III
7385 F. GARDENER HILLS,
FORT CAMPBELL, KY. 42223

Tiner, J.
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Tulsa, Okla. 741333

Tomczak, Michael
9260 Gowanda St. Rd.
Eden, N.Y. 14057

Tomczak, Stephen
72 Person St.
Buffalo, N.Y. 14212

Tomsic, Chris
990 E. Boston Rd.
Broadview Hts., Ohio. 44147

Tomsic, Wayne
990 E. Boston Rd.
Broadview Hts., Ohio. 44147

Townsend, Sylvester
1117 Kerlin St.
Chester, Penna. 19013
RICHARD, TYREE
P.O. BOX 173
TYLA ROSA, NM. 88352

Van Dalen, A.
166 Ave.
A New York, N.Y. 10009

Washington, W.
Rte.
Spaa, K.
please re: ur membership

Weks
1446 Lake Elmo Rd.
Lake Elmo, Minn. 55042

Weyermann, C.
516 Pope Field Rd.
Easley, S.C. 29640

Wiechec, Walter
105 Clay St.
Buffalo, N.Y. 14207

Wittreich, Louis
624 E. 250th St.
Euclid, Ohio. 44132

WILBORN, KEN
724 VILLA
AKRON, OHIO. 44310

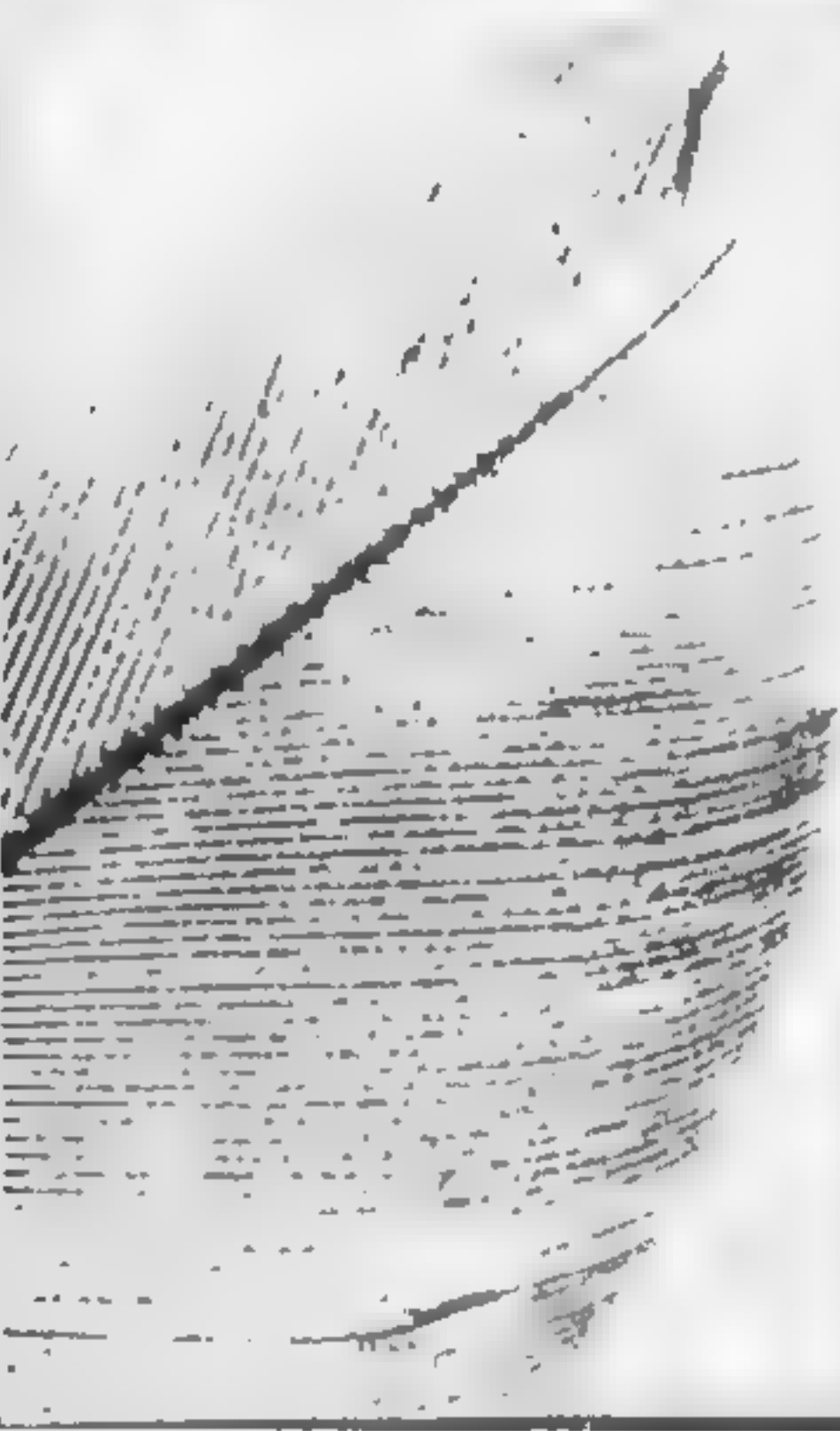
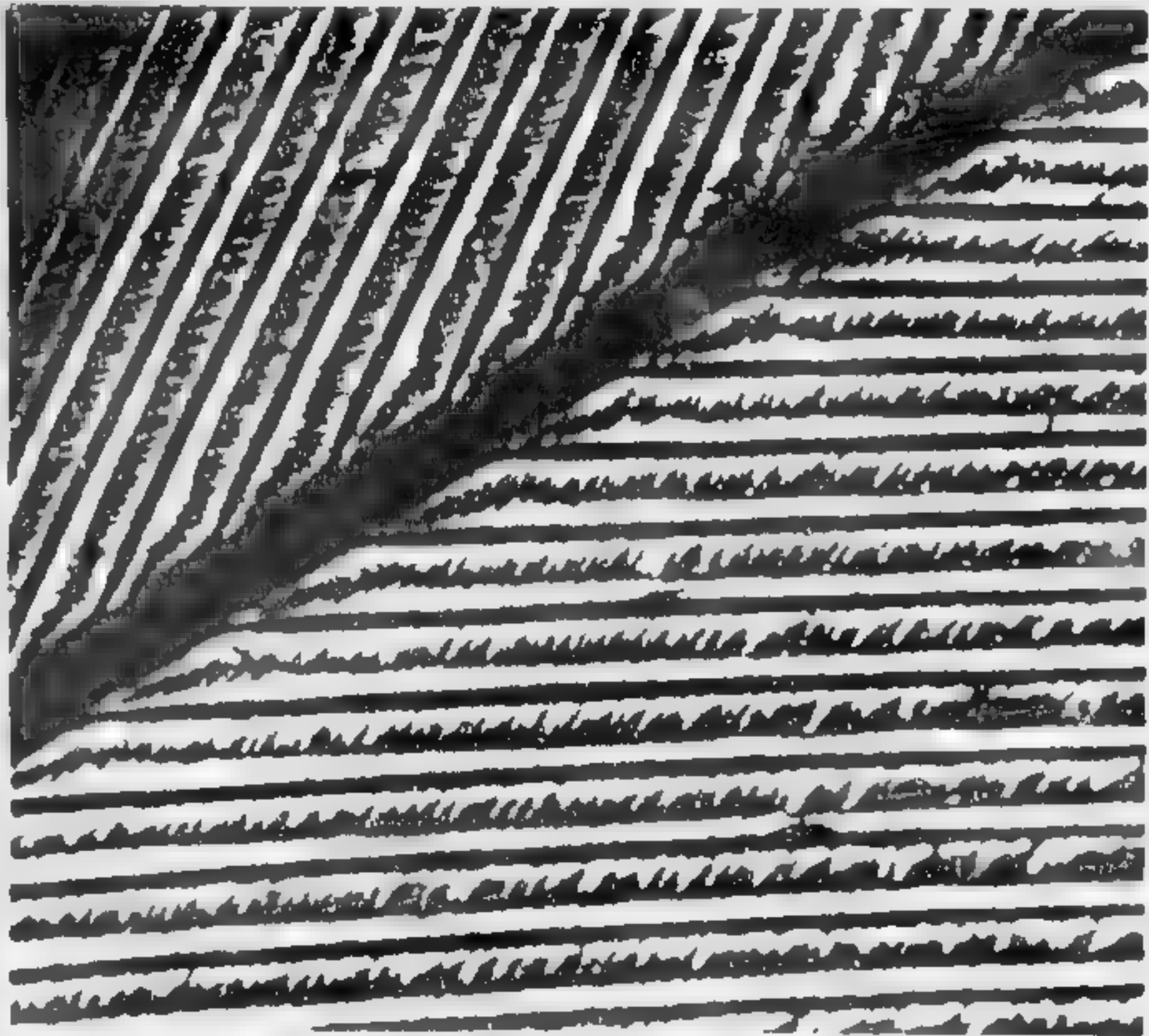
Young, Ed
209 Greenwood Ave.
Wyncote, Penna. 19095

Zamanian, S.
128 W. Wilson AV.
placentia, Ca. 92670

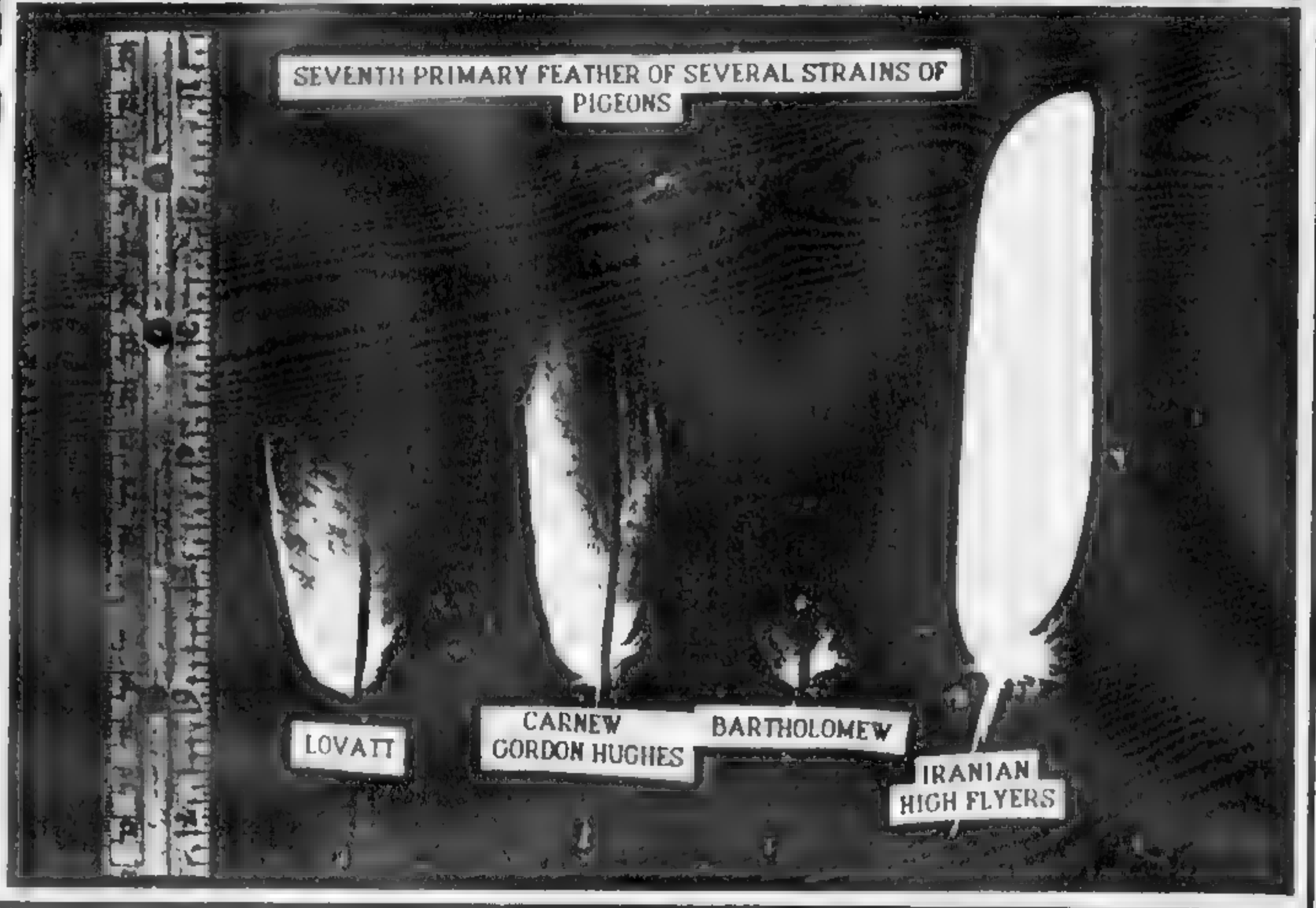
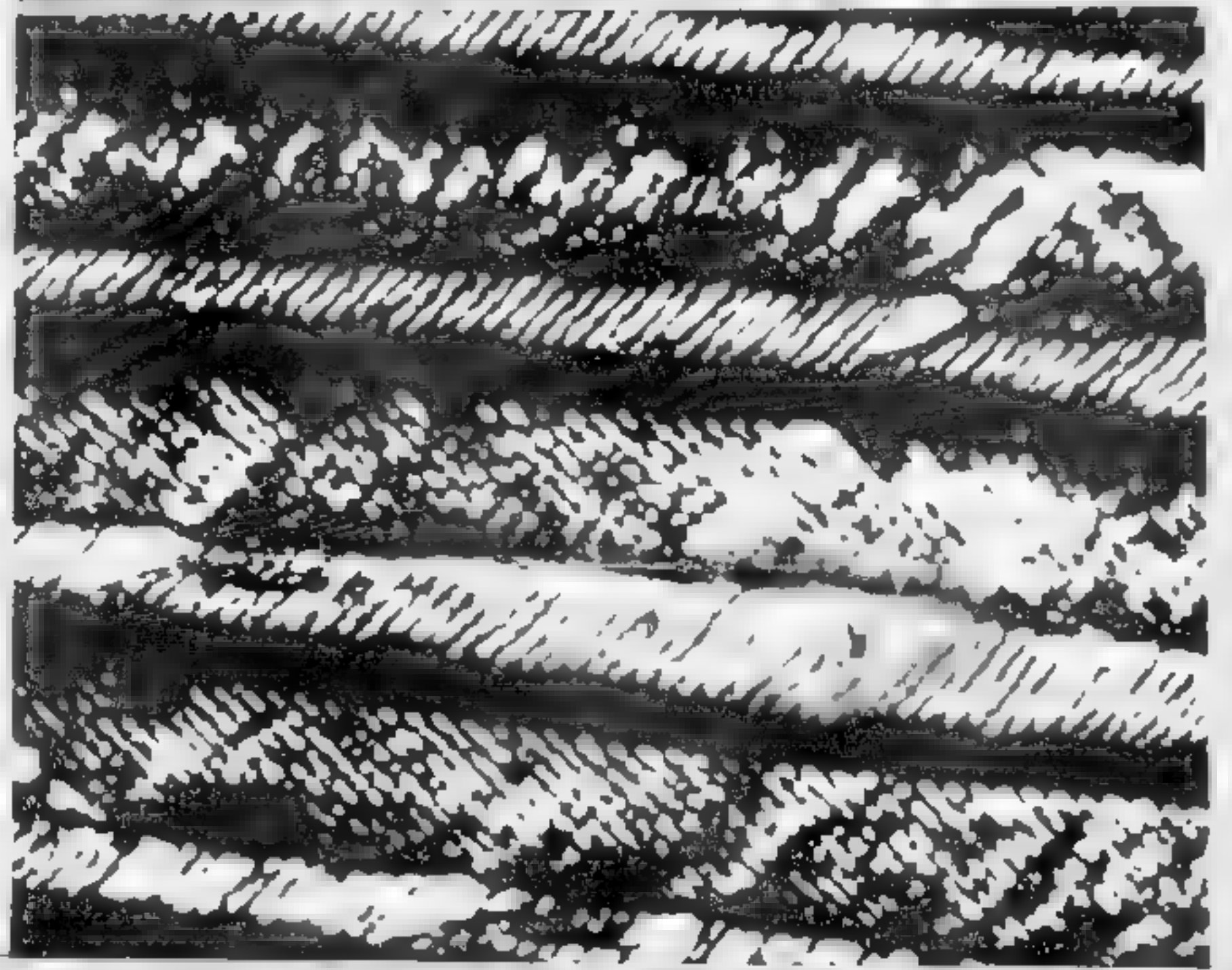
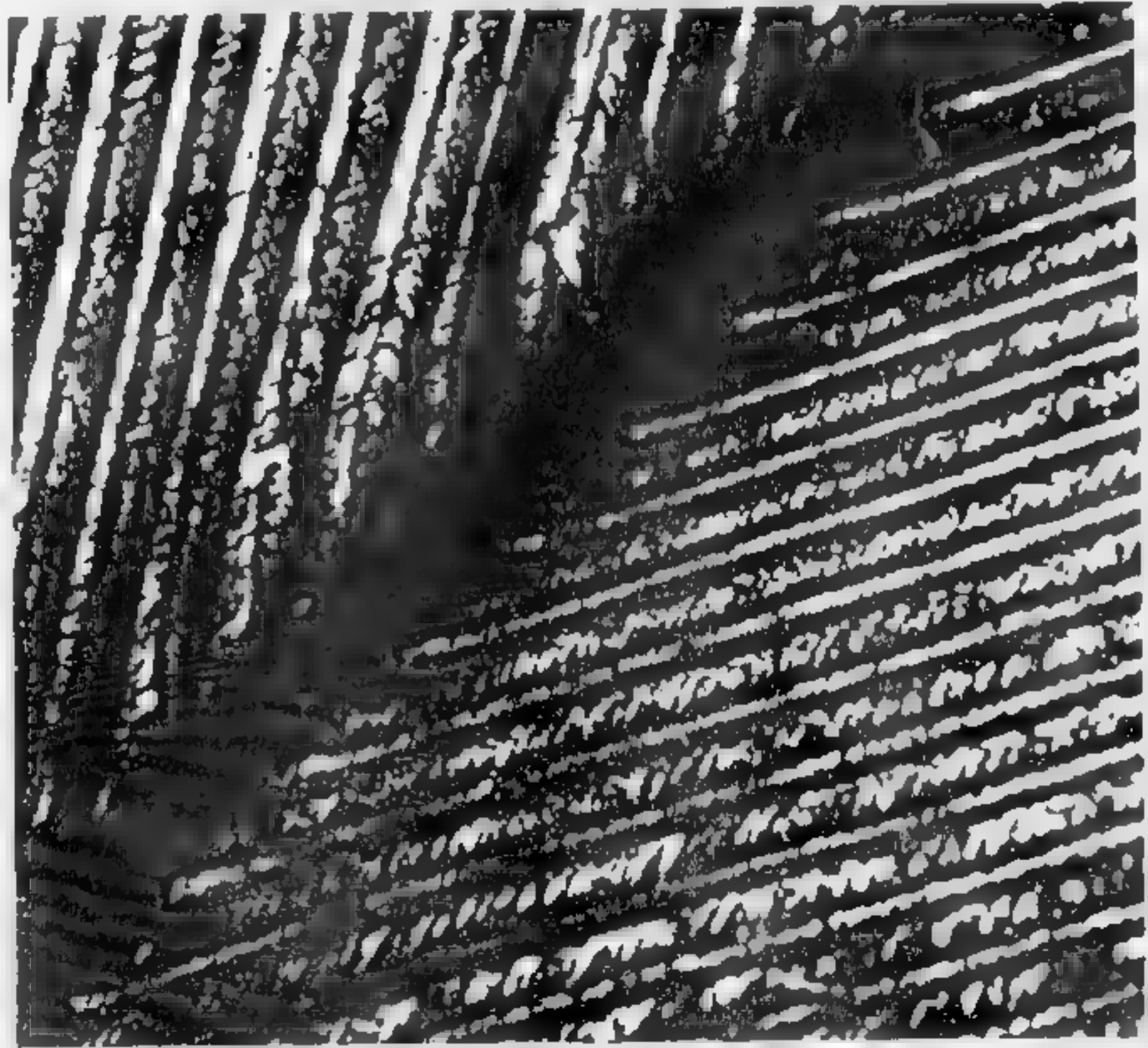
Zovich, Elvis
Zovich, Oskar
60 Gray Ave.
Torontao, Ont. Canada

M6 N4 S8

FEATHERS of IRANIAN HIGH FLYERS



FEATHERS OF LOVATTIS



SEVENTH PRIMARY FEATHER OF SEVERAL STRAINS OF PIGEONS

LOVATT

CARNEW
GORDON HUGHES

BARTHOLOMEW

IRANIAN
HIGH FLYERS

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Spring Fly I, April 22-23, 1989
Zone I

OSKAR ZOVICH: 15:10. (Official System). Six birds (OTU-88:257, 285, 286, 295, 902, 910), released at 5:53 A.M. and dropped to tumblers and lights at 9:03 P.M. Timed by Sid Billinger and witnessed by Elvis Zoirc. "Clear; 28-45 F; barometer, 30.5; wind, North 15-30 m.p.h.; humidity, 50-34%. Very cold day to fly pigeons, flew low but steady."

MILAN KOBULSKY: 14:31. (Official System). Four cocks (FTA-88: 465, 482, 2953, 2972), released at 6:05 A.M. and dropped at 8:36 P.M. Timed by F. Bielawski and witnessed by Louis Wittreich. "Clear; 33-55 F; barometer, 30.07; wind, North 7 m.p.h.; 29% humidity. Birds flew good all day long."

JOHN MEAD: 14:20. (Official System). Four hens (FTA-88: 1170, 1177, 1186, 1194), released at 5:40 A.M. and dropped with lights and droppers at 8:00 P.M. Timed by Stan Ogozalek. "Minimal cloud cover; 30-55 F; barometer, 29.2; wind NW 10-15 m.p.h.; humidity, 42%. Kit flew excellent the entire day and were in good condition after flying."

STANLEY OGOZALEK: 13:14. (Official System). Five birds (2 cocks: FTA-87-322, FTA-88-55) and three hens (FTA-88: 48, 49, 50), released at 5:40 A.M. and dropped at 6:54 P.M. Timed by John Mead. "40-60 F; northwest winds, 15-25 m.p.h. and gusty; some cloud cover."

S. ROBERT POWELL: 7:05. (Honor System). Three cocks (FTA-86-4213, FTA-87-344, 976). Birds released at 5:45 A.M. and dropped at 12:50 P.M. "When the birds were released the temperature was 26 F and there were strong winds from the NW. The birds flew low and were having a tough time with the winds. Around mid-day it began to snow. I immediately put out the droppers and, fortunately, was able to drop the kit."

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Spring Fly II, May 6-7, 1989
Zone I

OSKAR ZOVICH: 15:39. (Official System). Six cock birds (OTU-1988: 257, 285, 286, 295, 902, 910), released at 5:35 A.M. and dropped with lights and tumblers at 9:14 P.M. Timed by Sid Billinger. Weather: rain and snow, 28-35 F, 30.5 barometer, winds 20-35 m.p.h. from N.W., 94-100% humidity. "The worst weather conditions under which I have ever flown a kit of birds. Light rain and sleet all day. The temperature with a wind chill factor was steadily between 18 F to a maximum of 35 F. Without the wind it was between 28-35 F. The birds flew mostly low but were very strong all day."

JOHN MEAD: 15:08. (Official System). Four hen birds (FTA-88: 1170, 1177, 1186, 1194), released at 5:19 A.M. and dropped with lights and droppers at 8:27 P.M. Timed by Stanley Ogozalek. Weather: Considerable cloud cover, temperature 42-60 F, barometer 29.5, wind from SW at 15-20 m.p.h., 50% humidity. "Another good fly, kit raked well entire day, flew at medium height."

STANLEY OGOZALEK: 14:46. (Official System). Three hen birds (FTA-88: 48, 50, 55), released at 5:36 A.M. and dropped to lights and droppers at 8:22 P.M. Weather: mixed clouds and sun, temperature 50-72 F, winds from SW at 10-15 m.p.h., 60% humidity. "Early morning rain very heavy held up start. After starting, some gradual clearing, then mostly sun and clouds. Birds flew nice and steady throughout the day. Some very high flying. Pleasure to watch a well trained kit."

KAMBIZ ZAMANIAN: 12:14. (Official System, Disqualified). Three hen birds (FTA-88: 1715, 2988, 2990), released at 5:32 A.M., and down ("Landed without droppers or signal") at 5:46 P.M. "One bird failed to trap in time." Weather: cloudy-clear, 60-80 F, barometer 30.1, winds 0-15 m.p.h. from SW, humidity 65-85. Timed by Michael Beat from 5:32 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. and by Joe Kelly from 1:00 P.M. to 5:46 P.M. "Birds flew at various heights but generally at medium height. Nice looking kit of birds that flew good. Needed better training so would land at sunset or in dark to lights or droppers. Flyer needs to redesign trap so birds will trap quicker."

S. ROBERT POWELL: 11:05. (Honor System). Three cock birds (FTA-86-4213, FTA-87: 344, 976), released at 6:45 A.M. and dropped with tumblers at 5:50 P.M. Weather: Fog, light rain, heavy rain, thunderstorm, temperature in the 40's. "Dense fog delayed the release time by over an hour. Rain on and off all day. Birds flew low. Strong winds in mid-afternoon and then a thunderstorm. This kit would have flown longer if the weather hadn't forced them down."

KAMBIZ ZAMANIAN: 12:35. (Honor System, Disqualified). Kambiz Zamanian flew kits on both May 6th (see above) and May 7th, and turned in time sheets for both kits. The FTA will regard his time on May 6th as his time for the Spring II Fly. Here are the statistics on his kit's performance on May 7th: Three hen birds (FTA-88: 1573, 1575, 2996), released at 6:30 A.M. and dropped with white fantails at 7:05 P.M. Weather: clear - cloudy, 60 - 80 F, barometer 30.1, winds from SW at 0-10 m.p.h., humidity 60-80. "Birds flew well, kitted tight, raked little and flew high and medium. I wish I flew this kit yesterday!"

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Spring Fly III, May 20-21, 1989
Zone I

OSKAR ZOVICH: 16:24. (Official System). Disqualified. Six birds (OTU-88: 257, 285, 286, 295, 902, 910) released at 5:17 A.M. At 9:41 P.M. the dropping signal (lights and tumblers) was given. One of the six cock birds in this kit landed at 9:43 P.M.; the remainder of the kit was still on the wing at 11:40 P.M. The last bird trapped at 6:00 A.M. on the following day. Kit disqualified: "Over the hour, gave up trying to drop at 12:05 A.M. May 22nd." Weather: high clouds to clear, 50-72 F, barometer 30.5, Winds 15-35 m.p.h., humidity 60-35%. The kit was timed by Smail Basic and witnessed by Stan Harris. "Excellent kit of birds, but no luck, everything was going good til 9:30 P.M., when some idiots started shooting the firecrackers (Victoria Day, National Holiday here in Canada). Well the thing is I have seen my birds in the air after 18:30 hours and that makes me one proud man."

STANLEY OGOZALEK: 4:46. (Official System). Disqualified. Three hens (FTA-88: 48, 50, 55) released at 5:07 A.M. and dropped at 9:53 A.M. with droppers. This kit was disqualified by timer John Mead because the birds failed to trap within one hour of the dropping signal. Weather: minimal cloud cover, 60-84 F, winds 0-10 South, humidity 65%. "Hot and humid day, plus the hens were wanting to mate. Little cloud cover."

JOHN MEAD: (Official System). Disqualified. Three hens (FTA-88: 1170, 1177, 1194) were released at 5:08 A.M. This kit was disqualified by timer Stan Ogozalek for the following reason: "Failed to trap in one hour, split over hour mark." Weather: minimal cloud cover, 57-82 F, barometer 29.6, humidity 58%. "Hot and humid, with little or no helping wind and cloud cover."

S. ROBERT POWELL: 11:30. (Honor System). Three cocks (FTA-86-4213, FTA-87: 344, 976) released at 7:45 A.M. and dropped with tumblers at 7:15 P.M. Weather: cloudy and humid, rain, sun, cool and breezy, winds 25 m.p.h. NW. "Late start (my fault); kit was fed for a hot day and the weather changed quickly to very cool (40's); birds flew at medium height. I'm sure that this kit will do 15 hours-- they are very strong fliers."

1145

Flying Tippler Association of America
Spring Flys, 1989
Zone I

Summary Statement

Spring I:	Zovich	15:10	(Official System)
	Kobulsky	14:31	(Official System)
	Mead	14:20	(Official System)
	Ogozalek	13:14	(Official System)
	Powell	7:05	(Honor System)
Spring II:	Zovich	15:39	(Official System)
	Mead	15:08	(Official System)
	Ogozalek	14:46	(Official System)
	Zamanian	12:14	(Official System), Disqualified
	Powell	11:05	(Honor System)
Spring III:	Zovich	16:24	(Official System), Disqualified
	Ogozalek	4:46	(Official System), Disqualified
	Mead	??:??	(Official System), Disqualified
	Powell	11:30	(Honor System)

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Summer Fly I, June 3-4, 1989
Zone I

SMAIL BASIC: 15:08. (Official System). Three young birds (FTA-89: 1381, 1388, 1398), released at 5:08 A.M. and dropped with fantails at 8:16 P.M. Timed by Oskar Zovich and witnessed by Robert Zovich. "Overcast, 50-65 F, barometer 30.5, winds 5-15 m.p.h. NW, humidity 60-80." "Birds flew good. It was very good day for flying."

MILAN KOBULSKY: 8:46. (Official System). Disqualified. Three young birds (FTA-89: 204, 209, 212), released at 5:53 A.M. Birds landed at 2:39 P.M. "Did not trap in hour." Timed by Al Lukez. "50-70F, partly cloudy, 30.01 barometer, winds 10-15 m.p.h. North, 45% humidity."

S. ROBERT POWELL: 7:34. (Honor System). Five young birds (FTA-89: 802, 805, 806, 807, 808), released at 6:35 A.M. and dropped at 2:09 P.M. "65-70 F, breezy, intermittent clouds." "More of a training flight for these young birds than anything else; right now I am more concerned about their not making any mistakes than I am with their turning in a good time."

TIM KVIDERA: 9:++ (Honor System). Disqualified. Four young birds (FTA-89: 910, 911, 912, 913), released at 4:59 A.M. and dropped with Russian Tumblers at 4:08 P.M. "Clear to partly cloudy, 54-75 F, barometer 29.9, winds NE 3-15, 40% humidity." "Two split and away over hour after 9+ hours. Planned on using this contest as a tune up fly but birds surprised me by going a decent time. Only been together and flying about half a dozen times. Know the two did 11:09 other two probably pitched away though."

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Summer II Fly, June 17-18, 1989
Zone I

MILAN KOBULSKY: 15:39. (Official System). Three cocks (FTA-88: 2972, 2953, 473) released at 5:23 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 9:02 P.M. "Partly cloudy, 52-68 F, barometer 30.02, winds NW 5-15 m.p.h., humidity 92-56 relative." Timed by Florian Bielawski. "Birds flew not as good as I thought should. But was good day to fly. I had good present for Father's Day."

AL LUKEZ: 14:02. (Official System). Three young birds (FTA-89: 505, 506, 514), released at 5:48 A.M. and dropped at 7:50 P.M. "Partly cloudy, 65-75 F, barometer 29.8, winds 5-10 m.p.h. NW-W, humidity 75%." Timed by Florian Bielawski and witnessed by Ken Wilborn. "Satisfied with the young birds."

OSKAR ZOVICH: 12:56. (Official System). Six cocks (OTU-89: 257, 225, 286, 295, 902, 910), released at 5:06 A.M. and birds landed at 6:02 P.M. "Rain first 3 1/2 hours then cloudy skies with sunny breaks, 56-82 F, barometer 101.5, winds 0-5 m.p.h. SW-N, humidity 94-86%." Timed by Smail Basic. "For the time flown, the birds flew very good and very high at times, but I believe the high humidity and heat eventually got the better of the kit. However, there is next year. Yours in the sport, Oskar Zovich."

S. ROBERT POWELL: 5:35. (Honor System). Seven young birds (FTA-89: 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 810, 811), released at 7:00 A.M. and dropped at 12:35 P.M. "Hot, high 80's F, with no wind or clouds." "Too hot and humid."

TIM KVIDERA: (Honor System). Disqualified. Three young birds, Blue Hughes, FTA-89-910, 911, 913), released at 4:56 A.M. and dropped with Russian Tumbler at 1:46 P.M. "Failed to drop entire kit in hour." "Cloudy, light rain, partly cloudy, 69-82 F, barometer 29.95, winds SW 5 then N 5-15, humidity 35%." "Kne." from first young bird fly that the kit of four had to become three. Once I figured out the right three the local Sharp-Shinned Hawk disabled one of the two better birds. Had to go with a known substandard fill in and results show same. Will have to scramble to find a whole new kit in next two weeks."

1148

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Summer III Fly, July 1-2, 1989
Zone I

AL LUKEZ: 13:59. (Official System). Three young birds (FTA-89: 505, 506, 514), released at 5:40 A.M. and dropped at 7:39 P.M. "Sunny, 65-85, barometer 29.14, winds SSE 5-10 m.p.h., humidity 45-55%." Timed by Florian Bielawski and witnessed by Louis Wittreich.

S. ROBERT POWELL: 7:05. (Honor System). Seven young birds (FTA-89: 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 810, 811), released at 6:30 A.M. and dropped at 1:35 P.M. "Too hot and humid with no wind or clouds."

TIM KVIDERA: 6:33. (Honor System). Three young birds (FTA-89: 922, 934, 936), released at 5:00 A.M. and dropped at 11:33 A.M. "Clear to partly cloudy, 67-80 F, barometer 29.71, winds calm SW-5, 85-75% humidity." "Time doesn't look all that good on paper but I am very happy with it when you consider these squeakers were not even settled two weeks ago when the other young bird kit produced its second disqualification."

1149

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Summer Flys, 1989
Zone I

Summary Statement

Summer I:	Basic	15:08 (Official System)
	Kobulsky	8:46 (Official System), Disqualified
	Powell	7:34 (Honor System)
	Kvidera	9:++ (Honor System), Disqualified
Summer II:	Kobulsky	15:39 (Official System)
	Lukez	14:02 (Official System)
	Zovich	12:56 (Official System)
	Powell	5:35 (Honor System)
	Kvidera	7:?? (Honor System), Disqualified
Summer III:	Lukez	13:59 (Official System)
	Powell	7:05 (Honor System)
	Kvidera	6:33 (Honor System)

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Fall Fly I, September 9-10, 1989
Zone I

JOHN MEAD: 5:52. (Official System). Three young birds, all hens (FTA-89: 191, 192, 193) released at 6:01 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 11:52 A.M. Timed by Stan Ogozalek. Weather: Hazy, no cloud cover, 70-90 F, 29.3 barometer, 70+ humidity. "Good fly for a H-O-T day."

MILAN KOBULSKY: 5:15. (Official System). Five young birds (FTA-89: 250, 255, 256, 267, 1316) released at 6:37 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 11:52 A.M. Timed by Al Lukez. Weather: cloudy, rain, 75-68 F, barometer 29 - 22, N.E. winds 5-10 mph, 75-85 relative humidity. "Light rain started one half hour after I released the birds. From 10 A.M. it started raining very hard. I drop them. Too bad weather did not cooperate. Birds raked very well. Some times up to 30 minutes. Will fly them next fly."

STAN OGOZALEK: 3:39. (Official System). Three young birds (FTA-89: 115, 116, 124) released at 6:00 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 9:39 A.M. Weather: Hazy, warm (80F) and humid, west wind 0 - 5 mph. Timed by John Mead.

S. ROBERT POWELL: 5:00 + (?) (Honor System). Disqualified. Four young hens (FTA-89: 810, 811, 812, 817) released at 8:40 A.M. Kit disappeared after five hours. Weather: hot (80F) and humid. "Kit was flying beautifully, despite the less than ideal flying conditions; they did five hours and then disappeared. All of these birds have been flown and trapped successfully no less than 25 times."

1151

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Fall Fly II, September 23-24, 1989

ALBINO LUKEZ: 12:19. (Official System). Three cock birds (FTA-88: 406, FTA-89: 505, 514) released at 6:55 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 7:14 P.M. Weather: partly cloudy, 48-56F, 30.19 barometer, wind 10-15 mph. N.W., 65% humidity. Timed by Milan Kobulsky. "Perfect day to fly birds."

S. ROBERT POWELL: 6:08. (Honor System). Five cock birds (FTA-86: 4213, FTA-87-344, FTA-88-976, FTA-89: 805 807) released at 8:00 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 2:08 P.M. Weather: 40F, very windy and then heavy rain. "Punishing conditions for flying. I'm surprised that they flew as long as they did."

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Fall Fly III, October 7-8, 1989
Zone I

MILAN KOBULSKY: 11:47. (Official System). Three cock birds (FTA-89: 267, 292, 1316), released at 7:01 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 6:48 P.M. Weather: 45-55 F, partly cloudy, 30-32 barometer, 10-15 mph. winds NW, 85-47 relative humidity. Timed by Albino Lukez and witnessed by Ken Wilborn. "Birds flew very good all day. They could fly little bit longer, but I was happy with fly."

ALBINO LUKEZ: (Official System). Disqualified: "Kit split. One bird flew by himself for over an hour and did not return to other two." Three cock birds (FTA-88: 406, FTA-89: 505, 514) released at 7:05 A.M. Weather: cloudy, 43 - 50 F, 30.01 barometer, 10-20 mph. winds SW, 82 relative humidity. Timed by Ken Wilborn and witnessed by Milan Kobulsky.

S. ROBERT POWELL: 10:05. (Honor System). Five cock birds (FTA-86:4213, FTA-87:344, FTA-88: 976, FTA-89: 805, 807) released at 8:05 A.M. Weather: overcast, temperature in the low 40's, light breeze, light rain at times. "Beautiful day for flying tipplers--the first competition day all year when the weather wasn't against the birds. When they landed to the droppers (released at 6:10 P.M.) they did not seem at all tired. Had there been more daylight, I believe they would easily have gone for three or four more hours."

1153

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Fall IV Fly, October 21-22, 1989
Zone 1

MILAN KOBULSKY: 11:34. (Official System). Eight cock birds (FTA-89: 224, 227, 232, 233, 235, 267, 292, 297) released at 7:18 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 6:52 P.M. Weather: partly cloudy, 34-58F, barometer 30.13, winds 10-15 mph. NW, 85-53 relative humidity. Timed by Albino Lukez and witnessed by Florian Bielawski and Louis Wittreich. "Very good day to fly birds. Birds flew from medium height to very high. At the end of the day birds looked very strong but responded to droppers very good. I was very pleased with fly."

1154

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Fall Flys, 1989
Zone I

Summary Statement

Fall I:	Mead	5:52 (Official System)	
	Kobulsky	5:15 (Official System)	
	Ogozalek	3:39 (Official System)	
	Powell	5:00+ (Honor System), Dis-	qualified
Fall II:	Lukez	12:19 (Official System)	
	Powell	6:08 (Honor System)	
Fall III:	Kobulsky	11:47 (Official System)	
	Lukez	00:00 (Official System), Dis-	qualified
	Powell	10:05 (Honor System)	
Fall IV:	Kobulsky	11:34 (Official System)	

November 1, 1989

1155

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Report by S. Robert Powell, Central Timer,
on the ten F.T.A. flys for 1989, Zone I.

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You will be interested to know that 11 F.T.A. members (Basic, Kelly, Kobulsky, Kvidera, Lukez, Mead, Ogozalek, O'Rourke, Powell, Zamanian, Zovich) entered a total of 53 of the flys for 1989, Zone I. (If all of those flyers had entered the ten Zone I flys there would have been a total of 110 flys entered.) Those 11 flyers paid a total of \$82.56 in entry fees and those funds have all been forwarded by the Central Timer to Felix Khan for deposit.

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Fall III	Milan Kobulsky	11:47
Fall IV	Milan Kobulsky	11:34

Our congratulations to those flyers on their achievements. Milan Kobulsky's time (11:34) for the Fall IV fly (the Stock Fly) is a new F.T.A. record for that fly.

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November 1, 1989

1156

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
Report by S. Robert Powell, Central Timer,
on the ten F.T.A. flys for 1989, Zone I.

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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

TIPPLER TALES

ORGANIZED IN 1938

FIFTY YEARS OF EXCITEMENT



Felix Khan F.T.A. Sec./Treasurer

President
Wayne Tomsic
Eastern Vice President
Oskar Zovich
Western Vice President
K. S. Zamanian
Publicity Director
&
Central Timer
S. Robert Powell

Board of Directors
Tim Kvidera
Walter Wiechec
Smail Basic
Milan Kobulsky
Robert Rugaber

Annual Dues Senior \$7.50 Junior \$2.50

**Editorial**

BY Felix Khan

I hope every one had a fun summer. As for me, it's been a busy one. I have not received any articles or any news worthy items that warranted a bulletin. In fact I have not heard from President Wayne Tomsic for at least six months. As to the proposals submitted by the members I haven't a clue. I had contacted Wayne some months back regarding the price of bands at which time he elected to set the price of bands and promised to take the heat from the board. I have received only one letter regarding the band price from one of the board members and I can only say one thing; that the show cannot go on without leadership. I have done all I can as a secretary and am not in any position to make any decision on my own. In light of all the facts I have decided to resign from the position of secretary and allow someone else who may have more time to take charge and deal with the politics. There has not been a single officer's communication since the new board was elected last December. This seems a disservice to the members and because you do not want it this way, I will resign from my position on December first. I hope that someone is elected to take on the job. This will be the last bulletin that I will put out.

With this bulletin you will find a page of six photographs that my associate Kevin Coleman and I have taken using the high speed strobe equipment that I have designed and developed over this past summer. These are just sample photographs that I have put together for the members. I continue to take pictures of pigeons in flight and have most of these available for sale to the members in a limited edition. The cost of a black and white 8"x10" is \$50.00 and a color photo of same size is available for \$75. anyone interested in these photos please contact me.

If anyone wants to purchase these photos or would like to know more about the selection please contact me. I do plan to incorporate these images into my book. I had planned to use some of these photos in the "Year Book" but I am sorry to report that I have not been able to produce one due to a poor response from the members. Only a handful asked for one which is resulting in the money being refunded to those who sent in for one. I am producing post cards on my own which will be available through American Pigeon Journal and direct from me. Also next year we will produce a high quality calender of pigeons in flight. I am utilizing, at the moment, tipplers only. But future plans include other breeds as well.

I flew my young birds 13:02 this year which I am happy about. These birds are cross of various strains and are doing real well in present weather. I got some birds from Oskar early this year. These birds have improved my stock tremendously.

Out of 3500 bands we have sold only 2600 bands this year. This is a loss and now I am ordering only 2600 bands for the next year. Since the board is has not worked on this issue I think this will be ok.

FLY RESULTS

BY S. POWELL Central Timer

Summer Fly I, June 3-4, 1989

Smail Basic: 15:08. (official system).

Three young birds (FTA-89:1381,1388,1398), released at 5:08 A.M. and dropped with fantails at 8:16 P.M. Timed by Oskar Zovich and Witnessed by Robert Zovich. "over cast, 50,65 F, barometer 30.5, winds 5-15 m.p.h. NW, humidity 60-30." "birds flew good. It was very good day for flying."

Milan Kobulsky: 8:46. (official system).

Disqualified. Three young birds (FTA-89: 204, 209, 212), released at 5:53 A.M. Birds landed at 2:39 P.M. "Did not trap in hour." Timed by Al Lukez. "50-70F, partly cloudy, 30.01 barometer, winds 10-15 m.p.h. North, 45% humidity."

S. Robert Powell: 7:34. (Honor System).

Five young birds (FTA-89: 802, 805, 806, 807, 808), released at 6:35 A.M. and dropped at 2:09 P.M. " 65-70F, breezy, intermittent clouds." " more of a training flight for these young birds than anything else; right now I am more concerned about their not making any mistakes than I am with their turning in good times."

Tim Kvidera: 9 :++. (Honor System). Disqualified. Four young birds (FTA-89: 910,911, 912, 913), released at 4:59 A.M. and dropped with Russian Tumblers at 4:08 P.M. "Clear to partly cloudy, 54-75F, barometer 29.9, winds NE 3-15, 40% humidity." " Two split and away over hour after 9+ hours. Planned on using this contest as a tune up fly but birds surprised me by going a decent time. Only been together and flying about half a dozen times. Know the two did 11:09 other two probably pitched away though."

Summer II Fly, June 17-18, 1989

MILAN KOBULSKY: 15:39. (Official System). Three cocks (FTA-88: 2972, 2953, 473) released at 5:23 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 9:02 P.M. "Partly cloudy, 52-68F, barometer 30.02, winds NW 5-15 m.p.h., humidity 92-56 relative." Timed by Florian Bielawski. "birds flew not as good as I thought should. But was good day to fly. I had good present for Father's Day."

AL LUKEZ: 14:02. (official System).

Three young birds (FTA-89: 505, 506, 514), released at 5:48 A.M. and dropped at 7:50 P.M. "Partly cloudy, 65-75F, barometer 29.8, winds 5-10 m.p.h. NW-W, humidity 75%." Timed by Florian Bielawski and witnessed by Ken Wilborn. "satisfied with the young birds."

OSKAR ZOVICH: 12:56. (Official System). Six cocks (OTU-89: 257, 285, 286, 295, 902, 910), released at 5:06 A.M. and birds landed at 6:02 P.M. "rain first 3 1/2 hours then cloudy skies with sunny breaks, 56-82F, barometer 101.5, winds 0-5 m.p.h. SW-n, humidity 94-86%." Timed by Smail Basic. "For the time flown, the birds flew very good and very high at times, but I believe the high humidity and heat eventually got the better of the kit. However, there is next year. Yours in the sport, Oskar Zovich."

F.T.A. TIPPLER TALES NOVEMBER 1st 1989

S. Robert Powell: 5:35. (Honor System).
Seven young birds (FTA-89: 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 810, 811), released at 7:00 A.M. and dropped at 12:35 P.M. "Hot, high 80's F, with no wind or clouds." "too hot and humid."

TIM KVIDERA: (Honor System). Disqualified. Three young birds, Blue Hughes, FTA-89- 910, 911, 913), released at 4:56 A.M. and dropped with Russian Tumblers at 1:46 P.M. "Failed to drop entire kit in hour." "Cloudy, light rain, partly cloudy, 69-82 F, barometer 29.95, winds SW 5 then N 5-15, humidity 35%." "Knew from first young bird fly that the kit of four had to become three. Once I figured out the right three the local Sharp-Shinned Hawk disabled one of the two better birds. Had to go with a known substandard fill in and result show same. will have to scramble to find a whole new kit in next two weeks."

Summer III FLY, June 1-2, 1989

AL LUKEZ: 13:59. (Official System).
Three young birds (FTA-89: 505, 506, 514) released at 5:40 A.M. and dropped at 7:39 P.M. "Sunny, 65-85, barometer 29.14, winds SSE 5-10 m.p.h., humidity 45-55%." Timed by Florian Bielawski and witnessed by Louis Wittreich.

S. ROBERT POWELL: 7:05. (Honor System). Seven young birds (FTA-89: 802, 805, 806, 807, 808, 810, 811), released at 6:30 A.M. and dropped at 1:35 P.M. "Too hot and humid with no wind or clouds."

TIM KVIDERA: 6:33. (Honor System).
Three young birds (FTA-89: 922, 934, 936), released at 5:00 A.M. "Clear to partly cloudy, 67-80 F, barometer 29.71, winds calm SW-5, 85-75% humidity." "Time doesn't look all that good on paper but I am very happy with it when consider these squeakers were not even settled two weeks ago when the other young bird kit produced its second disqualification."

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Summer flys, 1989

SUMMER I:

Basic	15:08(Official Sys.)
Kobulsky	8:46(Official Sys.)
Powell	7:34(Honor Sys.)

Kvidera	9:++(Hon. Sys. Disqualified.)
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SUMMER II:

Kobulsky	15:39 (Official Sys.)
Lukez	14:02 (Official Sys.)
Zovich	12:56 (Official Sys.)
Powell	5:00 (Honor Sys.)
Kvidera	?:?? (Honor Sys. Disqualified.)

SUMMER III:

Lukez	13:59 (official Sys.)
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Summary Statement

Fall Flys, 1989

Zone 1

Fall I:

Mead	5:52 (Official System)
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Powell	5:00+(Honor System) Disqualified

Fall II:

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Powell	6:08 (Honor System)

Fall III:

Kobulsky	11:47 (Official System)
Lukez	00:00 (Disqualified)
Powell	10:05 (Honor System)

Fall IV:

*Kobulsky	11:34 (Official System)
*New Stock Fly Record	

Fall Fly III, October 7-8, 1989

Zone 1

Milan Kobulsky: 11:47. (Official System).
Three cock birds (FTA-89: 267, 292, 1316), re-

F.T.A. TIPPLER TALES NOVEMBER 1st 1989

leased at 7:01 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 6:48 P.M. Weather : 45-55 F, partly cloudy, 30-32 barometer, 10-15 m p.h. Winds NW, 85-47 relative humidity. Timed by Albino Lukez and witnessed by Ken Wilborn. "Birds flew very good all day. They could fly little bit longer but I was happy with the fly."

Albino Lukez: (Official System). Disqualified: "Kit split. One bird flew by himself for over an hour and did not return to other two." Three cock birds (FTA-88: 406, FTA-89: 505, 514) released at 7:05 A.M. Weather : 43-50 F, 30.01 barometer, 10-20 m.p.h. winds SW, 82 relative humidity. Timed by Ken Wilborn and witnessed by Milan Kobulsky.

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Fall Fly IV, October 21-22, 1989 Zone 1

Milan Kobulski: 11:34. (Official System). Eight cock birds (FTA-89: 224, 227, 232, 233, 235, 267, 292, 297) released at 7:18 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 6:52 P.M. Weather: partly cloudy, 34-58F, barometer 30:13, winds 10-15 mph. NW, 85-53 relative humidity. Timed by Albino Lukes and witnessed by Florian Bielawski and Louis Wittreich. "Very good day to fly birds. Birds flew from medium height to very high. At the end of the day birds looked very strong but responded to droppers very good. I was very pleased with fly."

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MAIL POST

Wayne C. Love SR

Felix when you fellows complain about some of us not flying in competition, I have a very bad heart, am diabetic, floating blood clots, high blood pressure and other problems. During bad weather and when I'm in the hospital my grandchildren care for my birds. I love my birds, I like the bulletin. I like the feeling of belonging. If I must fly to be a member please return my check and I will drop out. I have the Lovett Strain I have birds that fly 9 hours sometimes, I don't do any training other than flying out of kit boxes. I have tried to fly breeding birds and they don't fly well. They land soon and want to play house. I wish you and the club the best.

Charles J. Dick

Please delete me from the membership rolls as I have ceased flying as I am moving out of state this fall. I do not plan to have birds (nor will my development allow them). Thank you for the fine information I have received from you.

Jerry O'Rourke

The bulletin was great. I enjoy them very much.

George

Another bulletin well done - I would like to reprint some of the articles, with your approval.

Reply ! That is fine.

Joe Kelley

Keep up the good work as Secretary Treasurer of the F.T.A. Hope you can publish more pictures in the bulletin and year book of the tipplers that fly in the contests.

Karl E. Weyermann

Great bulletin! But, I can use a lot of tips on feeding and flying technique. Right now with this hot weather I am lucky to get two hours out of my birds. Until later.

Bob Rogaber

Very interested in the Iranian birds. Sure would love to try some sometime. Still flying for fun.

Tim Kvidera

Received the recent F.T.A. Bulletin. Another well done issue. Also was impressed with the copies of Powell articles that have been submitted to A.F.T. I do have a problem with your paragraph on price of bands. Our F.T.A. constitution specifically designates that the price of bands is set by the Executive Board. It is not within the power of the Secretary to make any change on his own for whatever reason. Until the Board approves any change it is premature for you to set and promulgate anything different than the current \$3.50/25 price. Have had a good breeding season just no time to settle let alone properly train birds which is somewhat disappointing. Am using the tipplers as feeders now as is no use breeding more young tipplers if I am not going to fly them. Hope all is well with you and yours.

Ken Willborn

Your Iranian crosses sound great. Good luck with them. As for the proposals for the changes in the F.T.A. rules, I am all in favor of awarding trophies. I would be real proud to win a trophy for a fly. I plan on flying this coming year. How will the trophy system work. I acquired some really good breeders from Al Lukez. I live just 40 miles south from Al we both work together at Ford Motor Co. Yours in the sport.

Dave Fuller

I am Andy Fuller's Dad. Andy is a new Junior Member of the Flying Tippler Association. Andy and I didn't have any idea how much bands cost a few weeks back. You see, we had recently acquired two

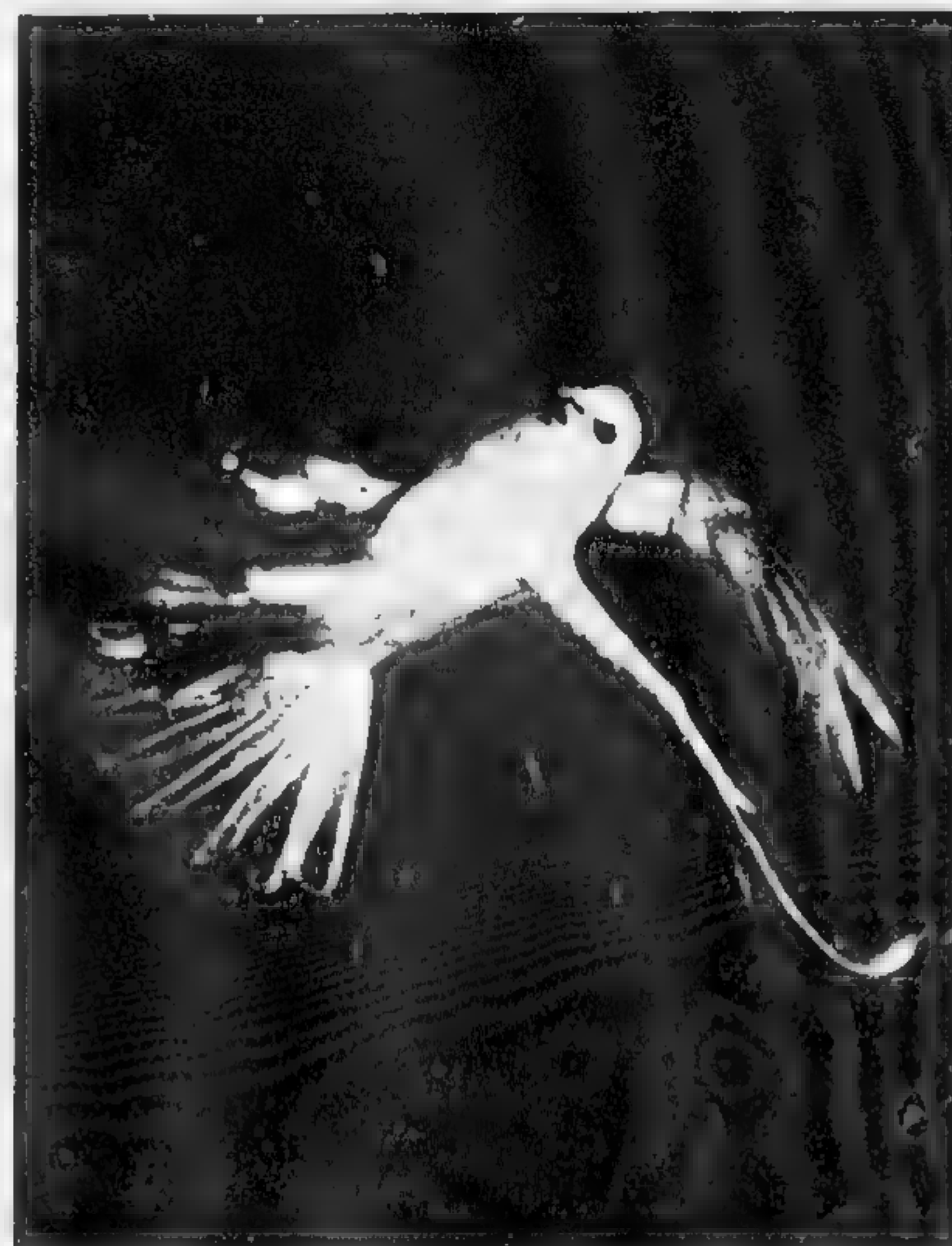
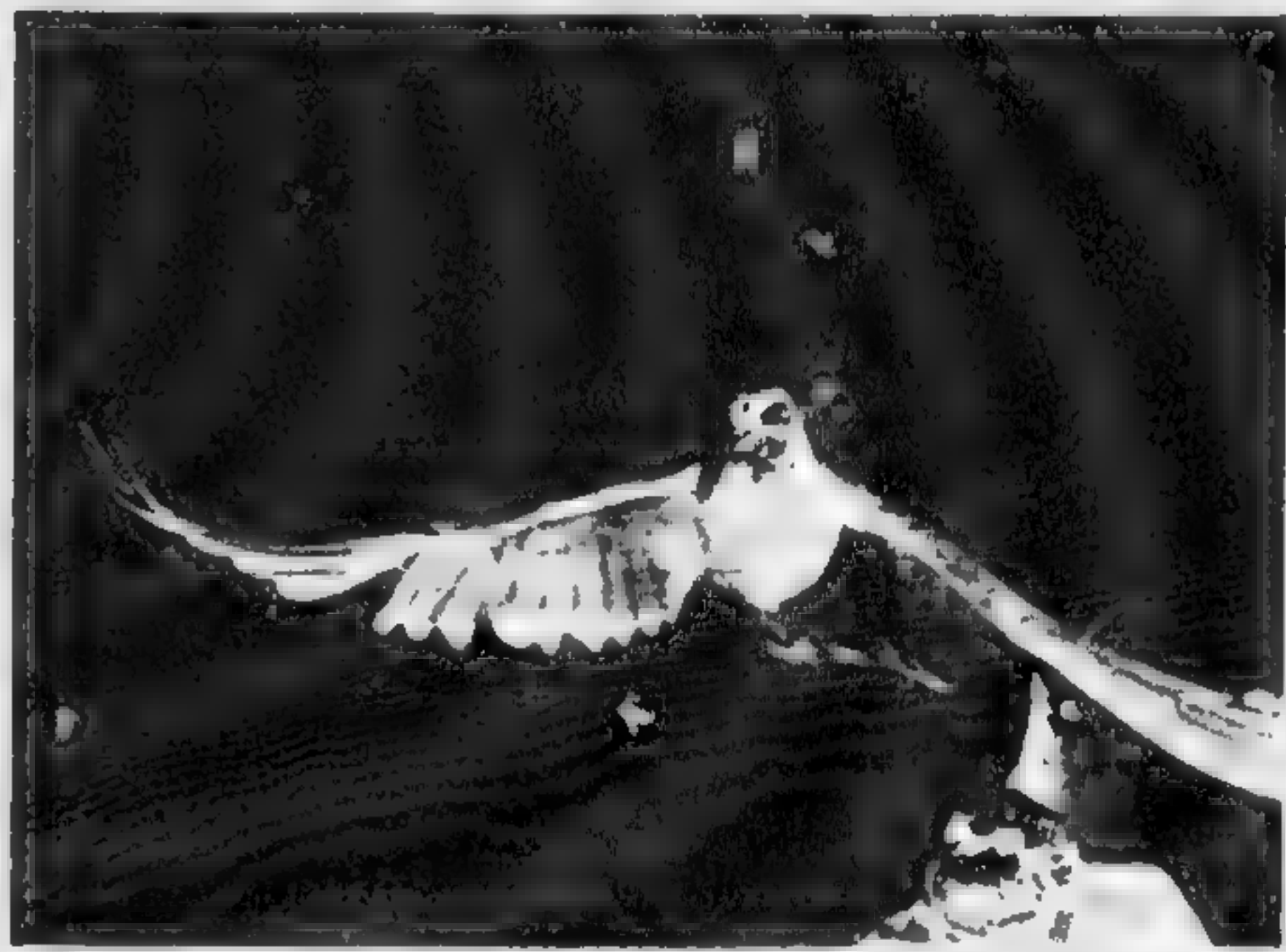
pairs of tipplers and this might give us enough time to enter a fly or two in Nov./Dec. under the Zone 2 fly schedule for young birds. But, after reading your duties in section four of the constitution we now understand that you can only send a minimum of twenty-five bands. Thats ok with us , however we still didn't know how much the cost was, so we sent in another check for \$2.00. Now, after reading the June issue of the F.T.A. Tippler Tales we found out that the charge for bands is \$5.00 so we need to send you one more dollar. We enjoy reading your response and articles in the Tipplers Tales very much, keep up the good work.

Milan Kabulsky

I want to pay dues to the F.T.A. for my friend in Czechoslovakia. He is secretary of flying club and he wants our bulletins. I don't think it will be a problem. I am also sending you a picture of kit which flew 16:09 in 1987. If you can use it ok. If not no problem. Thank-you.

Reply!

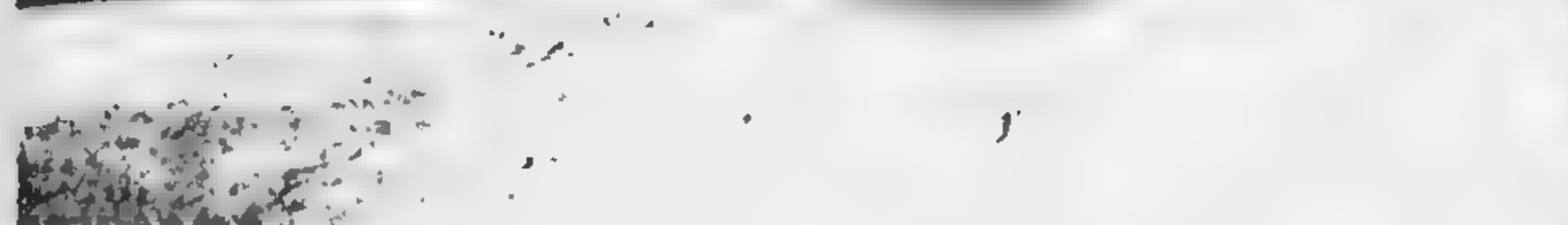
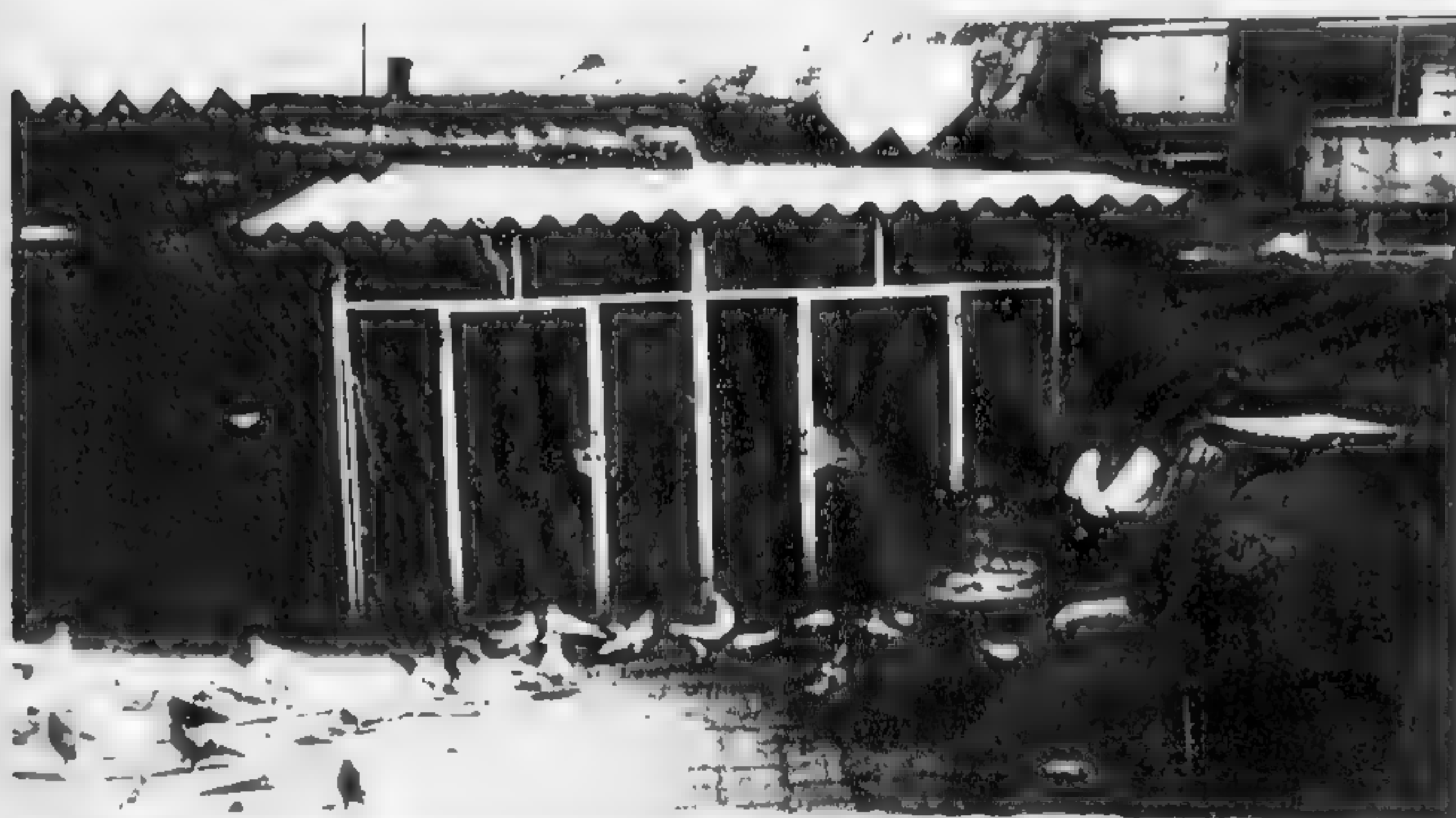
I think this matter should be decided by the board. I am not sure that I can allow people from countries other than Canada to join F.T.A. You are right near Wayne and Oskar and why don't you bring this to their attention. An other thing. Since you did not write on the pitures of your birds which kit flew that time I am not sure which one to pick. One way to solve that is to go by the eni, mini, mani, mo, method. But I am sure that you would not prefer that.



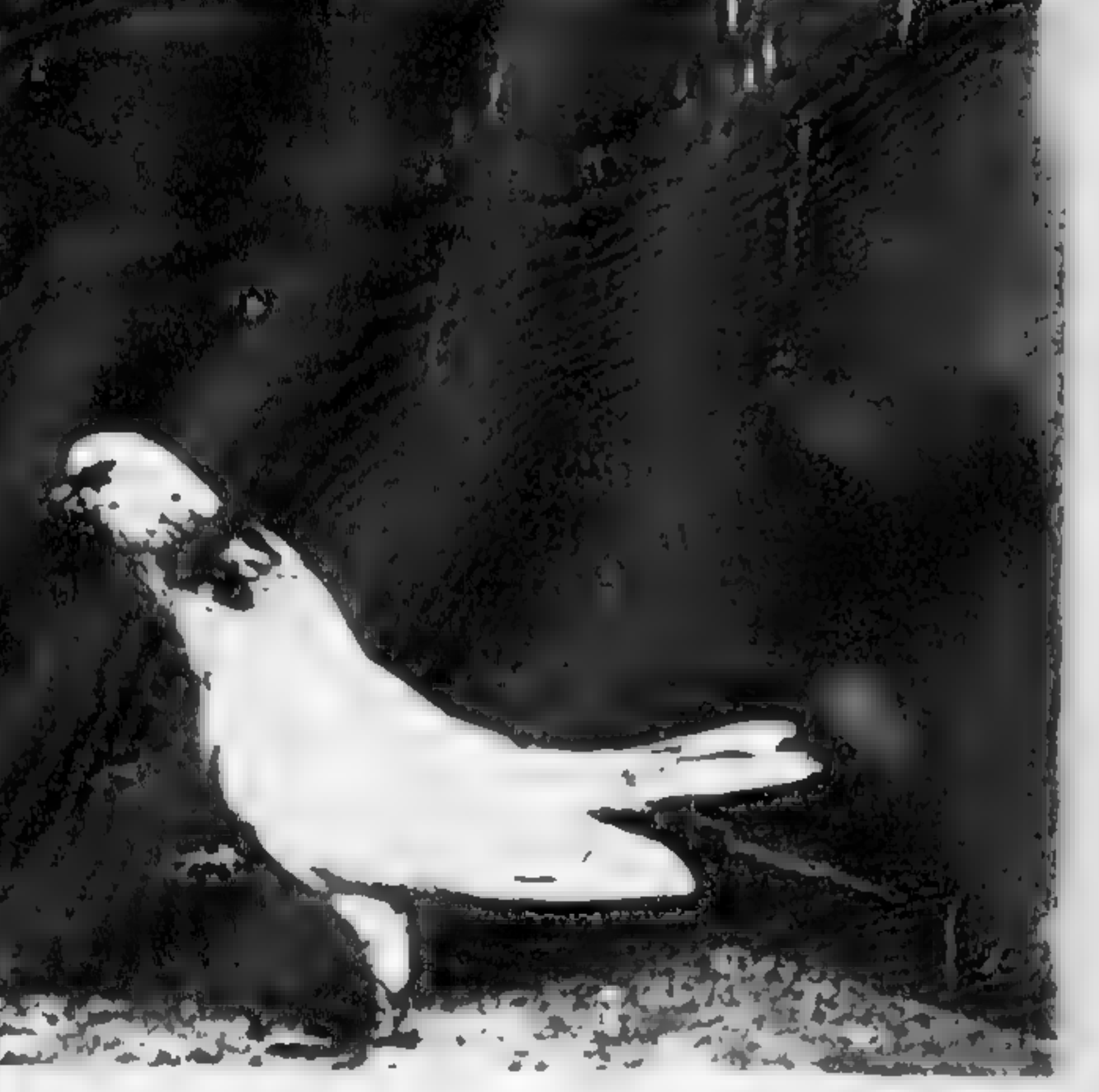
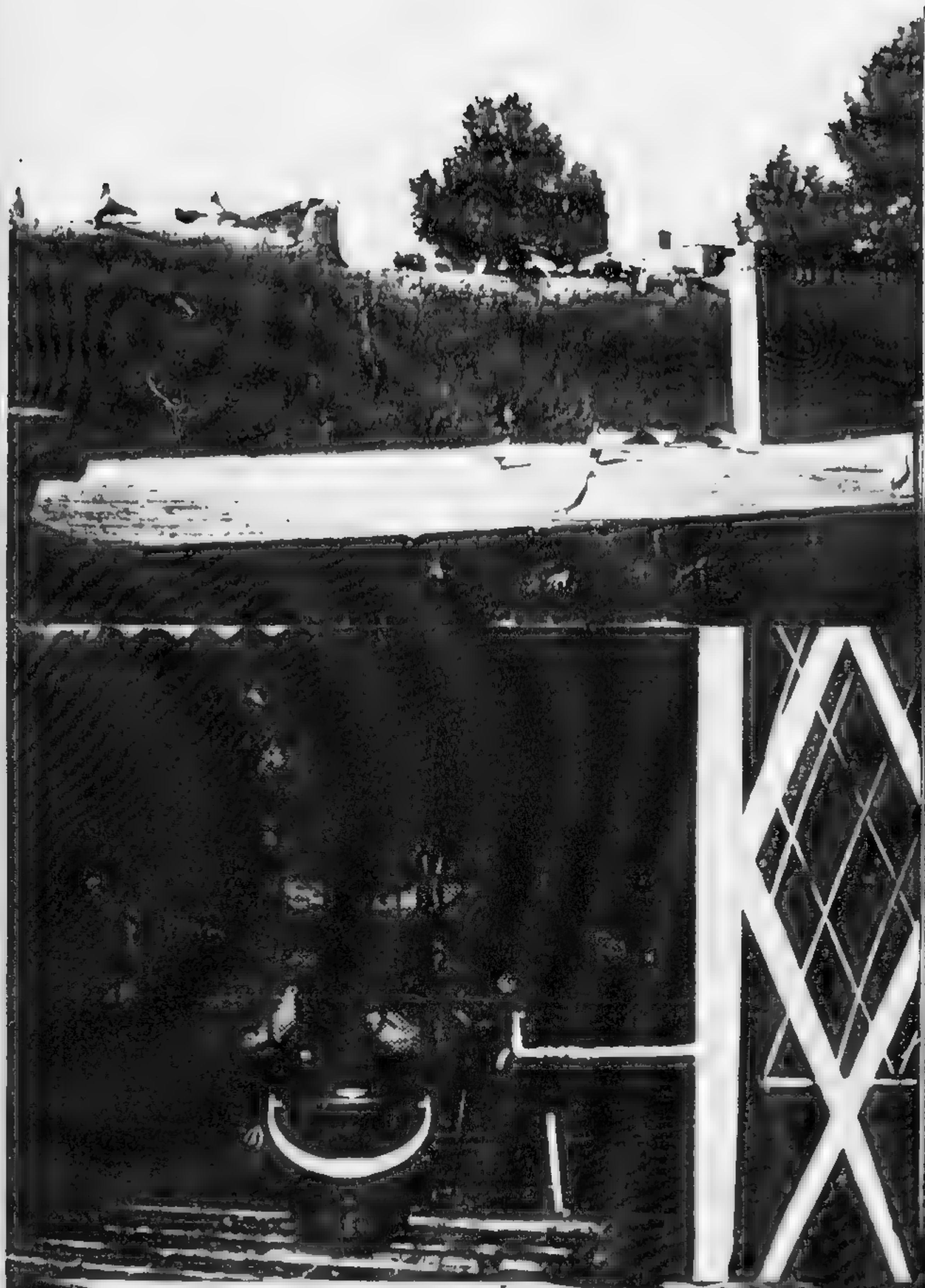
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Flying Tippler Association of America
1989 Annual Report
Central Timer and Publicity Director
S. Robert Powell, R. D. 1, Box 48E, Union Dale, PA 18470

1. Received and processed \$82.56 in entrance fees for FTA flys from 11 FTA members for 53 competition flys (all funds received and forwarded to Felix Khan for deposit):

--Kobulsky, \$15; Ogozalek, \$7.50; Kelly, \$2.00; Powell, \$15.00; Zovich, \$8.00; Zamanian, \$4.50; O'Rourke, \$6.00; Mead, \$7.50; Lukez, \$6.06; Basic, \$5.00; Kvidera, \$6.00)
2. Received and processed 37 fly reports:

--36 fly reports for Zone I: 14 Spring Series (11 Official System, 3 Honor System), 12 Summer Series (6 Official System, 6 Honor System), and 10 Fall Series (7 Official System, 3 Honor System). Nine of those 36 fly times were disqualified: Spring Series (4 Official System, 0 Honor System), Summer Series (1 Official System, 2 Honor System), Fall Series (1 Official System, 1 Honor System).

--1 fly report for Zone 2: 1 Fall Series (Honor System). Disqualified.

--Complete reports on all these flys were mailed to the Secretary/Treasurer for publication in TIPPLER TALES. See the published reports in TIPPLER TALES (6/30/89, pp. 1-2, and p. 16 of the 16-page booklet produced at the Central Timer's expense that was inserted in the 6/30/89 issue; 11/1/89, pp. 1-4).

(Here is the specific breakdown on "Number of Flys entered/Number of Flys Participated In" for the 11 active FTA flyers for 1989 (for example: Powell, 10/9: means that Powell paid fly fees for 10 flys and participated in 9): Kobulsky, 10/6; Ogozalek, 5/4; Kelly, 1/1; Powell, 10/9; Zovich, 5/4; Zamanian, 3/1; O'Rourke, 4/0; Mead, 4/4; Lukez, 4/4; Basic, 3/1; Kvidera, 4/3.)
3. Compiled the 1989 FTA HONOR ROLLS. Copies of the complete Honor Rolls have been produced for all FTA members and will be included in a 1990 issue of TIPPLER TALES. Nine new fly times, all Official System, have been added to the 1989 FTA Honor Rolls: Spring I, Oskar Zovich, 15:10; Spring II, Oskar Zovich, 15:39; Spring II, John Mead, 15:08; Summer I, Smail Basic, 15:08; Summer II, Milan Kobulsky, 15:39; Summer III, Al Lukez, 13:59; Fall II, Al Lukez, 12:19; Fall III, Milan Kobulsky, 11:47; Fall IV, Milan Kobulsky, 11:34. Our congratulations to those flyers on their achievements. Milan Kobulsky's time for the Fall IV fly, the "Stock Fly," is a new FTA record. No new fly times, Honor System, have been added to the 1989 FTA Honor Rolls.
4. Wrote four articles that were published in the FTA's newsletter, TIPPLER TALES, in 1989; three of those articles were also published in the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL in 1989:

"A Flying Tippler Bibliography," 6/30/89 issue, front page and p. 1 (Bibliography supplemented by Felix Khan with important articles and monographs on nutrition and genetics.) Additional research is presently underway on this article and the revised and updated article will be submitted to the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL in 1990 for publication therein.

Three articles in the form of a booklet inserted in the 6/30/89 issue of TIPPLER TALES:

"Fly Your Tipplers," pp. 2-6; a highly detailed report on the 1988 FTA fly season. This article was also published in the March 1989 issue of the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL, pp. 38-39.

"Flying Tippler Records," pp. 7-9; a highly detailed summary statement on all FTA flys for the period 1965-1988. This article was also published in the December 1989 issue of the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL, pp. 14-15.

"Some Basic Questions," pp. 10-15; a theoretical article on pigeon raising in general. This article was also published in the March 1989 issue of the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL, pp. 17-18.

5. Submitted a proposal (on 12/7/1989) to FTA President Wayne Tomsic that the Central Timer and Publicity Director of the FTA be reimbursed for postage, printing and mailing expenses incurred by him in the performance of his job as Central Timer and Publicity Director. (In 1989, the Central Timer and Publicity Director spent no less than \$75.00 of his own money for postage, printing and mailing FTA materials: approximately \$25 for postage and mailing and \$50.00 for xeroxing. About \$40.00 of these xeroxing expenses were incurred in the printing and production of the 16-page booklet that was inserted by the Central Timer/Publicity Director in the 6/30/89 issue of TIPPLER TALES.)
6. Submitted for publication in the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL, on 2/19/1990, a copy of the complete 1989 FTA Honor Rolls as compiled by the Central Timer/Publicity Director. Wrote and submitted to the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL, on 2/22/90, an article entitled, "Fly Your Tipplers," in which the 1990 fly schedule for Zone I is given as well as a step-by-step guide on how to participate in FTA competition flys.

* * * * *

Some Personal Observations by the Central Timer and Publicity Director,
S. Robert Powell:

1. Congratulations and sincere thanks to our Secretary/Treasurer, Felix Khan, for all that he did for the FTA in 1989, especially the writing and production of four first class issues of TIPPLER TALES (issue 1, undated, color cover, bird on left in top photo is FTA-82: 3042; issue 2, 4/30/89; issue 3, 6/30/89; issue 4, 11/1/89).

2. The FTA needs the active support and direction of all officers and members of the Board of Directors if we as an organization are to remain a

viable and growing club.

3. All of us in the FTA should not forget that the FTA is a flying tippler organization and not a political arena.

4. All members should make a concerted attempt to participate in the FTA flys. We are, after all, a flying tippler organization and not a show or exhibition tippler organization.

5. The FTA Constitution has to be revised and updated (the Zone 2 fly series is not included therein at present, for example).

6. The fees for bands and the dues structure have to be re-examined.

7. The Zone 2 flys (for flyers who reside south of 36 degrees North Latitude) have to be formally approved by the FTA. These flys for 1989 are presented on page 3 of the 4/30/89 issue of TIPPLER TALES:

--Fall Series (old birds): 10/14-15; 10/28-29; 11/11-12.

--Winter Series: 11/25-26, young birds; 12/2-3, any age; 12/9-10, young birds; 12/16-17, any age; 12/30-31, any age.

(In 1989, only one flyer, Joe Kelly, entered any of these Zone 2 flys. He entered and participated in the 11/11-12 fly. His kit of three birds (FTA-88: 2976, 633; FTA-89: 865), which turned in a time of 4:24, was disqualified because that fly is for old birds only and his kit had one young bird in it.)

8. During 1989, the Central Timer/Publicity Director received feedback from only three members: Stan Ogozalek (Freeport, NJ), Felix Khan (Tucson, AZ) and Tim Kvidera (Anoka, MN). Without the words of support and encouragement from those three members, I'm not sure that the Central Timer/Publicity Director would be willing to continue with this job. In the course of the year, the Central Timer/Publicity Director was pleased to provide Nathan Puglisi (Greene, NY) and David Fuller (Metairie, LA) with xerox copies of a large number of articles from the various tippler "specials" on how to train flying tippers.

9. The FTA's regular membership ad should appear in every issue of the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL. It was not in the January 1990 issue.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

1989 Honor Rolls

Compiled by S. Robert Powell, Central Timer

The Honor Rolls are a compilation of the 10 best times flown in each of the 10 annual F.T.A. competition flys for which we have available records (from 1965 on). The Honor Rolls were initially compiled by Omer Ogren and published in The Pigeon Review, May 1983 "Tippler Special," pp. 58-59 ("STATS N' STUFF"). These Honor Rolls were updated in 1986 and 1987 by S. Robert Powell who, now Central Timer of the F.T.A., has updated these rolls for 1988 and 1989.

In four instances in these Honor Rolls for 1989 there is a double entry given under a particular time in a specific fly. This is because: (1) two different flyers reported the same time in a given fly in the same year, (2) two different flyers reported the same time in a given fly in two different years, or (3) the same flyer reported the same time in a given fly in two different years.

Official SystemHonor System

SPRING I, Old Birds

1.	15:16	Oskar Zovich	1988
2.	15:12	Gordon Chater	1987
3.	15:10	Oskar Zovich	1989
4.	15:06	Oskar Zovich	1987
5.	15:05	William Kahlert	1986
6.	15:03	Oskar Zovich	1986
7.	15:02	Oskar Zovich	1985
8.	14:55	John Mead	1985
9.	14:54	Oskar Zovich	1984
10.	14:51	Smail Basic	1988

1.	14:30	Stuart Ferguson	1980
2.	13:58	Bill Conboy	1975
3.	13:52	E. R. Ball	1975
4.	13:25	Frank Ratel	1979
5.	13:18	Jim Smith	1981
6.	12:52	Richard Seabridge	1978
7.	12:07	Howard Johnson	1978
8.	12:03	Michael Franz	1985
9.	12:00	Robert Prisco	1975
10.	11:45	Stuart Ferguson	1979

SPRING II, Old Birds

1.	15:47	Dan Kinnear	1986
2.	15:40	Oskar Zovich	1986
3.	15:39	Oskar Zovich	1989
4.	15:16	John Mead	1985
5.	15:12	Milan Kobulsky	1986
6.	15:10	John Mead	1987
7.	15:08	John Mead	1989
8.	15:07	Stanley Ogozalek	1986
9.	15:00	Wayne Tomsic	1986
10.	14:47	Al Lukez	1983

1.	15:12	Stuart Ferguson	1979
2.	14:51	E. R. Ball	1975
3.	14:00	Lester Brozyna	1988
4.	13:45	Frank Ratel	1980
5.	13:20	Richard Seabridge	1978
6.	12:35	Howard Johnson	1975
	12:35	Howard Johnson	1978
7.	12:28	Jim Smith	1981
8.	12:22	Tim Kvidera	1975
9.	12:17	Michael Franz	1985
10.	11:31	S. Robert Powell	1987

Official SystemHonor System

SPRING III, Old Birds

1. 16:21	Al Lukez	1985	1. 15:17	Stuart Ferguson	1980
2. 16:10	Al Lukez	1984	2. 15:12	Tim Kvidera	1976
3. 16:00	Gordon Chater	1984	3. 15:07	E. R. Ball	1974
4. 15:40	Richard Seabridge	1986	4. 14:16	Frank Ratel	1978
5. 15:30	Milan Kobulsky	1988	5. 14:14	S. Robert Powell	1987
6. 15:15	J. & M. Rounbehler	1974	6. 13:48	Jim Smith	1976
7. 15:02	Lester Brozyna	1985	7. 13:47	Ed Buraczewski	1985
8. 14:17	Wayne Tomsic	1984	8. 13:25	Bill Conboy	1975
9. 13:48	Oskar Zovich	1986	9. 13:02	Ed Buraczewski	1977
10. 13:35	Richard Seabridge	1982	10. 12:59	Jim Smith	1981

SUMMER I, Young Birds

1. 15:47	Smail Basic	1988	1. 15:41	Al Lukez	1988
2. 15:20	Smail Basic	1986	2. 14:48	Milan Kobulsky	1988
3. 15:08	Smail Basic	1989	3. 11:24	Tim Kvidera	1979
4. 14:24	Smail Basic	1985	4. 9:39	Tim Kvidera	1980
5. 14:20	Gordon Chater	1985	5. 9:35	Frank Ratel	1978
6. 13:26	Dan Kinnear	1985	6. 8:57	Rene Asencio	1980
7. 13:25	Bob Rotschi	1974	7. 8:55	Tim Kvidera	1983
8. 13:03	Smail Basic	1983	8. 8:31	David Bortell	1973
9. 12:54	Smail Basic	1981	9. 8:04	Lester Brozyna	1986
10. 12:11	Bob Kennedy	1972	10. 7:56	Tim Kvidera	1975

SUMMER II, Long Day Fly, Any Age

1. 16:31	Oskar Zovich	1984	1. 15:46	Tim Kvidera	1979
2. 16:23	Oskar Zovich	1985	2. 14:44	Richard Bauman	1984
3. 16:09	Milan Kobulsky	1986	3. 14:38	Kambiz Zamanian	1988
4. 16:03	Milan Kobulsky	1988	4. 14:34	Hamid Ahmadi	1985
5. 15:46	Richard Seabridge	1983	5. 14:17	Howard Johnson	1977
6. 15:45	Stephen Bliszczy	1977	6. 14:05	Lester Brozyna	1982
7. 15:39	Milan Kobulsky	1989	7. 13:40	Frank Ratel	1979
8. 15:14	Dan Kinnear	1985	8. 13:32	Ed Buraczewski	1978
9. 15:10	Richard Seabridge	1984	9. 13:08	Frank Ratel	1980
10. 15:07	Al Lukez	1982	10. 12:55	Stuart Ferguson	1980

SUMMER III, Young Birds

1. 16:02	Gordon Chater	1985	1. 15:35	Frank Ratel	1980
2. 14:38	Gordon Chater	1984	2. 15:32	Tim Kvidera	1981
3. 14:37	Milan Kobulsky	1988	3. 13:45	Al Lukez	1984
4. 13:59	Al Lukez	1989	4. 13:35	Frank Ratel	1978
5. 13:55	Kambiz Zamanian	1988	5. 13:32	Martin Beedie	1984
6. 12:27	Oskar Zovich	1984	6. 11:29	Rene Asencio	1980
7. 12:07	Stanley Ogozalek	1985	7. 10:26	Rene Asencio	1982
8. 11:30	Dan Kinnear	1984	8. 10:12	Tim Kvidera	1974
9. 11:23	Milan Kobulsky	1985	9. 9:57	Hamid Ahmadi	1985
10. 8:15	Ed Borchers	1982	10. 9:20	Jim Smith	1980

Official System

Honor System

FALL I, Any Age

1.	13:00	William Kahlert	1985
2.	12:59	John Mead	1984
3.	12:47	Richard Seabridge	1985
4.	12:25	Smail Basic	1986
5.	12:19	Milan Kobulsky	1986
6.	12:15	John Mead	1982
7.	12:08	Oskar Zovich	1985
8.	12:02	Oskar Zovich	1982
9.	11:50	Henry Bampfield	1973
10.	11:42	John Mead	1987

1.	14:00	Frank Ratel	1979
2.	11:50	Jim Smith	1976
3.	11:00	Howard Johnson	1977
4.	10:49	Tim Kvidera	1982
5.	10:41	Jim Smith	1980
6.	10:33	Joseph Contala	1983
7.	10:12	Nasser Shirakbari	1974
	10:12	Frank Ratel	1978
8.	10:07	Frank Ratel	1980
9.	9:53	Tim Kvidera	1979
10.	9:50	George Cant	1980

FALL II, Any Age

1.	12:34	John Mead	1984
2.	12:30	William Kahlert	1984
3.	12:21	Richard Seabridge	1985
4.	12:19	Al Lukez	1989
5.	12:17	Richard Seabridge	1980
6.	12:06	William Kahlert	1985
7.	12:00	John Mead	1982
8.	11:34	Henry Bampfield	1973
9.	11:29	Wayne Tomsic	1985
10.	11:26	Richard Seabridge	1981

1.	12:23	Howard Johnson	1977
2.	11:50	Jim Smith	1976
	11:50	Doy Payne	1977
3.	11:38	Frank Ratel	1978
4.	11:30	Frank Ratel	1980
5.	11:26	E. R. Ball	1973
6.	11:21	Michael Franz	1986
7.	11:09	Michael Franz	1984
8.	10:50	S. Robert Powell	1987
9.	10:42	Ed Buraczewski	1974
10.	10:38	Tim Kvidera	1976

FALL III, Any Age*

1.	12:05	Richard Seabridge	1985
2.	12:02	Richard Seabridge	1980
3.	12:01	Richard Seabridge	1983
4.	11:57	John Mead	1984
5.	11:48	Milan Kobulsky	1985
6.	11:47	Milan Kobulsky	1989
7.	11:36	Lester Brozyna	1984
8.	11:35	Gordon Chater	1985
	11:35	Wayne Tomsic	1985
9.	11:33	Stanley Ogozalek	1983
10.	11:26	Stanley Ogozalek	1982

1.	13:10	Frank Ratel	1980
2.	12:45	Al Lukez	1987
3.	11:53	Milan Kobulsky	1987
4.	11:45	Dan Kinnear	1980
5.	11:34	Michael Franz	1987
6.	11:14	Wayne Tomsic	1971
7.	11:12	Michael Franz	1985
8.	11:10	Doy Payne	1977
9.	11:00	Frank Ratel	1978
10.	10:58	Michael Franz	1984

FALL IV, Stock Fly, Any Age, Eight or More Birds

1.	11:34	Milan Kobulsky	1989
2.	11:27	Gordon Chater	1986
3.	11:25	Dan Kinnear	1985
4.	11:17	Al Lukez	1983
5.	11:12	Milan Kobulsky	1987
6.	10:53	Oskar Zovich	1987
7.	10:50	Dan Kinnear	1984
8.	10:44	Henry Langley	1984
9.	10:35	Oskar Zovich	1983
10.	10:21	Louis Wittreich	1985

1.	11:03	Jim Smith	1980
2.	10:50	Milan Markovic	1980
3.	10:31	Michael Franz	1987
4.	9:22	Michael Franz	1986
5.	9:03	Michael Franz	1985
6.	8:46	Hamid Ahmadi	1984
7.	8:37	Michael Franz	1984
8.	8:27	Doy Payne	1977
9.	8:26	Michael Franz	1983
10.	8:22	Stanley Ogozalek	1979

* There may be data from the 1986 Fall III fly that have not been incorporated herein. Also, was Milan Kobulsky's time in 1985 11:48 or 11:45? (Official System)?

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American Pigeon Journal

Flying Tippler Records

by S. ROBERT POWELL, Pub. Dir., Flying Tippler Assn. Of America

Each year the Flying Tippler Association of America sponsors ten competition flies during the spring, summer and fall for both young and old birds. The birds are flown under two different systems: the Official System and the Honor System.

Under both systems, the birds and their owners must compete by following the 38 flying rules as set forth in Article VII of the FTA Constitution. Under the Official System, the flyer must have at least one other FTA member present at his loft during the entire fly to witness the fly and to make certain that all FTA rules are followed. Under the Honor System, the flyer is on his honor to follow all FTA rules.

The best flying time for each of the 10 annual FTA flies, Official System, for the period 1965-1988 is as follows:

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

Spring I: 15:16, Oskar Zovich, 1988; Spring II: 15:47, Dan Kinnear, 1986; Spring III: 16:21, Al Lukez, 1985;

Summer I: 15:47, Smail Basic, 1988; Summer II: 16:31, Oskar Zovich, 1984; Summer III: 16:02, Gordon Chater, 1985;

Fall I: 13:00, William Kahlert, 1985; Fall II: 12:34, John Mead, 1984; Fall III: 12:05, Richard Seabridge, 1985; Fall IV: 11:27, Gordon Chater, 1986.

All of these Official System winning flying times have been established in the past five years,

two of them in 1988.

The best flying time for each of the 10 annual FTA flies, Honor System, for the period 1965-1988 is as follows:

HONOR SYSTEM

Spring I: 14:30, Stuart Ferguson, 1980; Spring II: 15:12, Stuart Ferguson, 1979; Spring III: 15:17, Stuart Ferguson, 1980;

Summer I: 15:41, Al Lukez, 1988; Summer II: 15:46, Tim Kvidera, 1979; Summer III: 15:35, Frank Ratel, 1980;

Fall I: 14:00, Frank Ratel, 1979; Fall II: 12:23, Howard Johnson, 1977; Fall III: 13:10, Frank Ratel, 1980; Fall IV: 11:03, Jim Smith, 1980.

All of these Honor System winning times have been established in the past 11 years, one of them in 1988.

The ten best flying times (all Official System records unless otherwise indicated), all flies considered, recorded by FTA flyers in the period 1965-1988 are as follows:

1. 16:31, Oskar Zovich, Summer II, 1984.
2. 16:23, Oskar Zovich, Summer II, 1985.
3. 16:21, Al Lukez, Spring III, 1985.
4. 16:10, Al Lukez, Spring III, 1984.
5. 16:09, Milan Kobulsky, Summer II, 1986.
6. 16:03, Milan Kobulsky, Summer II, 1988.
7. 16:02, Gordon Chater, Summer III, 1985.
8. 16:00, Gordon Chater, Spring III, 1984.
9. 15:47, Dan Kinnear, Spring II, 1986.
10. 15:47, Smail Basic, Summer I, 1988.
11. 15:46, Tim Kvidera, Summer II, 1979

American Pigeon Journal

12/1989

(Honor System); 15:46, Richard Seabridge, Summer II, 1983.

Six of these record times for the period 1965-1988 were flown during the Summer II fly, the "long day" fly. Three were recorded during Spring III, and one each during Spring II, Summer I and Summer III. No top ten record times have been established during the four Fall flies.

The top eight flying times were recorded by four men, each of whom had two of the best times, consecutively, with Oskar Zovich holding the top two positions in the list, with times of 16:31 and 16:23, respectively.

Congratulations to all of these record holding flyers on their very impressive accomplishments.

All of these statistics on the FTA flies in the past 23 years, 1965-1988, for both Official and Honor Systems, clearly suggest two important facts: (1) that the quality of North American flying tipplers is getting better and better all the time, and (2) that North American tippler flyers are becoming increasingly proficient in applying the techniques and methods developed and perfected by tippler flyers in Great Britain, the acknowledged masters of the sport.

If you are a North American flying tippler breeder and you are not now a member of the FTA, you should

be. For membership information, contact the Secretary/Treasurer: Felix J. Khan, 10646 Placita Los Reyes, Tucson, AZ 85748. Telephone: 602-886-7127.

Remember these two important points: (1) that flying tipplers are not flying tipplers unless they are

flown regularly; and (2) that the pleasures associated with the flying tippler sport are heightened when you put your birds and yourself on the line by participating in flying competitions such as those that are sponsored annually by the Flying Tippler Association of America. □

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Flying Tippler Association **BULLETIN**, November 6, 1990

Talk On Tipplers

by MICHAEL BEAT, Downey, Calif.

Across the Los Angeles shipyards in early morning there runs a freeway passing over allowing many commuters to travel to downtown each day. What may catch your eye in the early hours is the countless thousands of pigeons flying over the freeways in an almost endless stream. They glide, soar, and beat their wings for attention as they seem to spew out of an endless source. The result is a cloud of birds without limits or boundaries. Nevertheless, the supply does seem finite in that the cloud appears to resemble a definite shape as if the birds were following a leader. Your mind might be inspired while watching such sights as it certainly has been for me. Such aspirations did much to keep my love for pigeons alive during the few years I was unable to keep them. No doubt most people have experienced a similar situation.

Man's intrigue of the air has certainly spanned the centuries. Man's desire has been to be where only the bird can go — high amongst the clouds. Airplanes, balloons, spaceships, gliders, etc., are all manifestations of such a yearning. Could it be the same for you? Could it be actually that man's friend the pigeon is actually a form of longing to fly in limitless capacity, undeterred direction, and boundless area high amid the skies? There is no doubt the tippler pigeon is such a manifestation. Tipplers are not just flying pigeons who glide effortlessly over shipyards for a while. They display and carry out

a continuous desire to fly high and far about the sky in a perpetual fashion. Any other pigeon will soon settle about, looking for its home — the ground below. Yet, on the other hand, the tippler's home is assuredly the sky. Notice how pigeons are not the most adept creature on the ground. They were not designed for such. A quick study or observation of their wings, tail, structure, etc., obviously indicates a natural inclination towards effortless flight. Such qualities enthrall a tippler enthusiast because he sees the birds in their natural habitat — the air.

Of course, with every source of energy there is a limited supply. We should never impose our ideal of limitless energy upon our birds, for tipplers do expend energy, in fact, the energy of which we as trainers have supplied in the form of food to each individual bird. But, could the challenge be quenched? Not if the tippler man can help it! The quest for a better bird, a longer flyer, and a more controllable bird will never wane so long as the tippler man is around. Such individuals enjoy the challenge of creating the ideal.

Other pigeons are just as adept at flight so, why tipplers? For some, the excitement aroused from racing pigeons from afar is enough for them. But could it be that they miss out of the true excitement? The pigeon who flies from afar is actually not seen until the end of the race. Therefore the enjoyment or excitement arises from the ANTICIPATION of their arrival. Not so with tipplers! They create a style uniquely their own, raking back and forth, appearing and reappearing as if to say, "See me," "Look at me," or "Watch me fly!" Of course, in such a manner those birds who find themselves in trouble will find relief when the auspicious eyes of the trainer identifies the fatigue. Not so with the racing bird whose trouble signs go unnoticed to the demise not only of the race but also of the bird at times.

Could rollers be a suitable flying bird? Whereas their short-lived excitement is surely thrilling, where is the interaction of bird with trainer? Tippler flyers indeed know their birds well. In fact, the more a trainer has in-depth knowledge of his birds, the better will be results be. His intimacy teaches him the signs to watch for. At times when tipplers learn the routine, their behavior changes from "trainee" to "trainer". They sometimes approach the loft (though not tired) with the idea that by spreading the tail,

(Continued On Next Page)

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going into a partial stall, and knocking that water out of their ears, THEY can induce the droppers to appear. Of course, they're right at times because we as trainers fall for it! A trainer can in this way be trained if he does not carefully watch for the bluff. Hence, we might identify the tippler man as the individual who keenly examines his birds (not one who merely watches his birds). Or another way plainly said: tipplers are up because the trainer hasn't said "enough" and the rollers are up because the birds haven't said "enough".

Regardless, individuals must decide for themselves as to what motivates him to keep on flying tipplers or whatever else. Yet, could there ever be anything as rewarding as the final results of painful, extensive, and laborious training of their birds? Tipplers may at times prove to be quite a formidable challenge. Many times there are heartaches, disappointments, losses, and let-downs. These contribute to a true sense of challenge because in just about every case the fault lies not in the birds but to some mistake of the trainer. To discern the error and correct the situation indeed takes time and much effort. But, who can say the pay-off is not large? No, not monetary pay-off but satisfaction pay-off. To achieve a well-trained flying kit that will fly from dawn to dusk is a marvelous feeling of accomplishment. Why? Because not all will achieve such a feat. Yet, for those brave enough to classify themselves as the most dedicated — to them belong the skies.

So if ever asked "Why Tipplers?" then plainly state the truth — the expected results of hard work and perseverance are all the reward one needs. Somehow, there is the elated thrills that come with each generation of youngsters. Each round of youngsters sometimes brings expected results and sometimes not. However, guaranteed is the aspiration we behold in hoping that in every case we will breed that fine set of young birds that will do a better job than the set before. Even though some birds will be eliminated because of inherently not being able to "make-the-grade," there is a bright future ahead for those that can. We keep on our rigorous program for the hope that somehow our efforts will be rewarded, but isn't it interesting to note how our efforts always seem to be rewarded regardless?

For those interested in getting a start in tipplers, try looking in the classified section of this magazine for assistance in finding a fancier near to you. □

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Organized, in 1938, for the Advancement of the Flying Tippler Sport in America.

NEWSLETTER

March 20, 1990

S. Robert Powell, Acting Secretary

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear FTA Members:

The Secretary/Treasurer of the FTA resigned at the end of 1989. I have asked two members of the FTA to take over the duties of that office effective immediately:

WALTER WIECHEC will serve the organization as Acting Treasurer. Your membership dues (adults, \$7.50; junior membership, \$2.50) and band orders (\$3.50 for 25 bands, please enclose \$.75 for postage and mailing envelope) are to be sent to Walter Wiehec (105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207).

S. ROBERT POWELL will serve as Acting Secretary. As such, he will produce the quarterly FTA Newsletter. Please mail any articles or items for publication to S. Robert Powell (R. D. 1, Box 48E, Union Dale, PA 18470). Powell will continue to serve the club, in addition, as Publicity Director and Central Timer.

The fly schedule for Zone I for 1990 is as follows:

SPRING SERIES (old birds only):
April 21-22, May 5-6, May 19-20.

SUMMER SERIES: June 2-3 (young birds), June 16-17 (the "long day" fly, any age birds), June 30-July 1 (young birds).

FALL SERIES (any age birds):
September 8-9, September 22-23, October 6-7, and October 20-21 (the "stock" fly, 8 or more birds).

The Flying Tippler Association is alive and well. Let's all support the

organization in every way that we can. Above all, fly your birds in the scheduled competition flys sponsored by the FTA for 1990.

Sincerely,

WAYNE TOMSIC

The article that is given below, entitled "Fly Your Tipplers," was submitted, on 02-22-1990, by the Central Timer/Publicity Director to the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL for publication therein. In the event that there are FTA members who do not subscribe to the APJ, we reprint that article here.

FLY YOUR TIPPLERS

By S. Robert Powell

The thoroughbred tippler is capable of flying for great periods of time when properly trained and conditioned and when weather conditions are ideal. Tippler breeders from Great Britain, the acknowledged masters of the sport, have long been the holders of the world records for endurance flying. The current world record for old birds is held by George Pilot of the Manchester Club, whose kit flew for 20 hours and 46 minutes on June 17, 1984. The current world record for young birds is held by Hulse & Tili of the Bentley West Club, whose k: of

young birds flew for 19 hours and 6 minutes in 1985.

Anyone who raises flying tipplers—or who owns a kit of flyers—who does not regularly fly his birds is missing out on one of the great pleasures associated with the raising of tipplers. And the pleasures are even greater when one flies his birds in conjunction with a club, whether local or national.

The Flying Tippler Association of America is the oldest and leading national tippler association in America. Annually it sponsors two series of flies for members: Zone I, for flyers who reside in the mid- and northern latitudes of the continental United States and in Canada; Zone II for flyers who reside in the far South (below 36 degrees North latitude).

For Zone I for 1990, there will be ten competition flies during the Spring, Summer and Fall for both young and old birds.

The Spring Series is for old birds only. This year's Spring flies will be held on the following three weekends: April 21-22, May 5-6, May 19-20.

The three Summer Series FTA flies will take place: June 2-3 (young birds), June 16-17 (the "long day" fly, any age birds), and June 30-July 1 (young birds).

There will be four flies in the Fall Series and birds of any age may participate. This year's dates are as follows: September 8-9, September 22-23, October 6-7, and October 20-21 (the "stock" fly, 8 or more birds).

It is not difficult to participate in these FTA-sponsored flies. Follow these five steps in order to do so:

1. Become a member of the Flying Tippler Association of America. Adult membership is \$7.50 per year; junior membership is \$2.50. Membership benefits include regular club newsletters, color coded FTA bands (\$3.50 for 25 bands, please enclose \$.75 for postage and mailing envelope). Mail your dues and band orders to: Walter Wiechec, 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207. You will be mailed a packet of information, including a copy of the FTA Constitution. Read that document in entirety, and pay particular attention to Article V: "Flying Systems," in which

the "Official" and "Honor" systems are described, and Article VII: "Flying Competition," in which the 38 FTA flying rules are set forth.

2. Write to the Central Timer (S. Robert Powell, R. D. 1, Box 48E, Union Dale, PA 18470) and tell him which flies you will enter. Enter as many as you like. The entrance fee per fly is \$1.50. The Central Timer will then mail to you the appropriate fly report forms.

3. Decide if you will participate in these FTA flies under the "Official" or the "Honor" system (see Article V: "Flying Systems" of the FTA Constitution). If you will participate under the Official system, make the necessary arrangements with your Timer well in advance of the day or days that you will require that Timer's services.

4. Select and train your kit or kits. A great deal of information on how to do so is presented in the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL. See especially: June 1941 (6 articles on tipplers), September 1971 (a tippler "special," coordinated by Nasser Shirakbari, which contains no less than 40 articles on tipplers). See also the May 1980 PIGEON REVIEW (a tippler "special," coordinated by Gene Dudgeon, Wayne Tomsic and Stanley Ogozalek, which contains over 90 articles on tipplers) and the May 1983 PIGEON REVIEW (a tippler "special," coordinated by Stanley Ogozalek, which contains over 60 articles on tipplers).

5. Fly your birds on one of the days of the officially designated fly weekends and, immediately after each competition, mail in to the Central Timer your fly report, which must be completely and accurately filled out and mailed on time, or your fly time will be disqualified.

In the meantime, fly your birds as often as possible in preparation for your participation in these FTA flies. If you have participated in flying competitions in the past, then you know how exciting it can be to put your tipplers and yourself (as the trainer of your birds) on the line by participating in these competition flies. If you have never entered these or other flying competitions, a great pleasure awaits you. You owe it to yourself and to your birds.

FROM THE SECRETARY'S DESK

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CENTRAL TIMER/PUBLICITY
DIRECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR
1989

Ninety-four copies of the Central Timer/Publicity Director's Annual Report for 1989, plus a copy of the 1989 Honor Rolls, were mailed on 03-06-1990 to the membership of the FTA, as listed in the June 30, 1989 issue of TIPPLER TALES. The expense of the xeroxing and envelopes was incurred by the CT/PD. Postage cost: \$25.25, paid by FTA.

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STANLEY OGOZALEK phoned on 03-07-1990 to congratulate me on the CT/PD 1989 Annual Report and find out how things are here in the mountains of northeastern Pennsylvania. It's always a pleasure to hear from Stan. It was he who got me started with quality birds. Stan will breed from 10 pairs of tipplers this year and already has young birds in the nest. As a sideline to the tipplers, Stan also raises and flies rollers.

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WAYNE TOMSIC phoned on 03-14-1990 and we got acquainted. We talked about the FTA--its past and future. Wayne reported that Walter Wiechec has agreed to serve as Acting Treasurer of the FTA and then asked if I would serve as Acting Secretary. "With pleasure," said I.

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JERRY O'ROURKE (201 Codman Road, Norwood, MA 02062) wrote on 03-12-1990 to acknowledge receipt of the Annual Report of the CT/PA and the 1989 Honor Rolls. Jerry: "I read your Report with great interest, and I hope that my name will appear in the Honor Rolls some time soon. Keep up the good work." Jerry then added: "I am a new member of the FTA, and although I have had Homers and Rollers for many

years, this is my first experience with Tipplers. I had intended to fly in the Fall competition, but my birds started to moult and they were not flying very well. I have had a few 8-9 hour flies previously, and I thought I would give it a try. Perhaps this year I will be able to enter the flies."

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S. ROBERT POWELL will breed from only three pairs of tipplers this year. The birds were mated on 02-14-1990, and all three pairs hatched two chicks on March 14-15; in spite of the fact that the temperature on several occasions during the incubation period was 15 degrees below zero. These breeders all descend from the top quality birds that Powell got from Stan Ogozalek. The bloodlines of these birds: Hughes, Carnew, Davies, Bartholomew. In addition, Powell maintains two kits of old birds that he will fly in this year's FTA competitions. Powell has determined that by flying the darker colored birds there is less of a problem with attacks from birds of prey. This year, as a flying tippler sideline, he will also "fuss around" with some Racing Homers.

Do you have any tipplers for sale? Are you looking for a particular strain or color of tipplers? Do you have any questions on training or flying techniques? Do you have any information that you would like to share with the membership of the FTA? If so, send that information or those questions or needs to the Acting Secretary of the FTA (S. Robert Powell, R. D. # 1, Box 48 E, Union Dale, PA 18470) and we will pass that information along to the membership through the NEWSLETTER.

FTA MAILING LIST

This NEWSLETTER was mailed to all FTA members listed in the June 1989 Membership Roster, as published in the June 30, 1989 TIPPLER TALES on Tuesday, March 20, 1990. The

distribution on the mailing is as follows:
USA, 83; Canada, 8; Bermuda, 1; West
Germany 1; total pieces mailed 93. If
there are any corrections to be made in
your mailing address, please contact the

Acting Secretary of the FTA as soon as
possible. Remember: mistakes will not
get corrected unless we know about
them.

THESE ARE THE TIMES TO BEAT

The ten best flying times (all Official System
records unless otherwise indicated), all flies considered,
recorded by FTA flyers in the period 1965-1989 are as
follows:

1. 16:31, Oskar Zovich, Summer II, 1984
2. 16:23, Oskar Zovich, Summer II, 1985
3. 16:21, Al Lukez, Spring III, 1985
4. 16:10, Al Lukez, Spring III, 1984
5. 16:09, Milan Kobulsky, Summer II, 1986
6. 16:03, Milan Kobulsky, Summer II, 1988
7. 16:02, Gordon Chater, Summer III, 1985
8. 16:00, Gordon Chater, Spring III, 1984
9. 15:47, Dan Kinnear, Spring II, 1986
15:47, Smail Basic, Summer I, 1988
10. 15:46, Tim Kvidera, Summer II, 1979 (Honor System)
15:46, Richard Seabridge, Summer II, 1983.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA 1990 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS (all terms expire 12/31/90)

OFFICERS:

President: Wayne Tomsic, 990 East Boston Road, Broadview Heights, OH 44147
Eastern Vice President: Oskar Zovich, 60 Gray Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6N4S8
Western Vice President: K. S. Zamanian, 128 West Wilson Avenue, Placentia, CA 92670
Acting Secretary: S. Robert Powell, R. D. 1, Box 48E, Union Dale, PA 18470
Acting Treasurer: Walter Wiechec, 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207
Publicity Director/Central Timer: S. Robert Powell (address given above)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Tim Kvidera, 13610 Johnson Street N.E., Anoka, MN 55304
Walter Wiechec (address given above)
Smail Basic, 23 Esther Lorrie Drive, Rexdale, Ontario, Canada M9W4VZ
Robert Rugaber, 492 North Duffy Road, Butler, PA 16001

Reprinted here are five articles from the PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Specials" of 1980 and 1983 that may be useful to tippler flyers in training their birds for competition:

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1. "Thirty-six Stages for the Flying Tippler Novice" by E. W. Matthews (1980).
2. "Training Flying Tipplers" by Ervin C. Grube (1980)
3. "Flying Tippler Notes" by W. Lovatt (1980)
4. "Settling and Flying Young Birds" by Tippler Ben (1983)
5. "How to Train Droppers" by Tim Kvidera (1983)

THIRTY-SIX STAGES FOR THE FLYING TIPPLER NOVICE

by E.W. Matthews

TRAINING

1. When the youngsters are five weeks old, they should be removed from their parents and placed in a loft by themselves

2. For the first two days or so, food and water will be left for them at will. This ensures that they can feed for themselves.

3. Then they should be fed by hand and the water trough withdrawn and only offered after feeding.

4. It would now be an advantage to introduce the dropper. This should be a White Cross-bred Fantail, either a hen or a youngster. This bird should remain in the loft with the young Tipplers at this stage

5. The object is to impress the young Tippler that the Fantail is part of home. When the youngsters are about six weeks old, they should be fed once a day only (I will deal with the food later) and encouraged to chase about after their food. The dropper will soon take the lead for they are usually greedy. Now we can remove the dropper from the youngsters' loft, and only introduce it during times of feeding

6. So up to now the mind of the Tippler is that the Fantail is always associated with food. The Fantail is a White bird used as a decoy. Almost any White bird would do.

7. That completes stage one.

8. The youngsters should now have the opportunity of seeing the outside surroundings of the loft and to do this the loft should have an open wire netting enclosure, either at the side or, preferably, on the loft top. They should spend some time, say afternoon, outside so that when evening falls they can be called in, introducing the dropper, and fed and watered

9. Now you will be wondering when should the birds have their liberty. Well, always remember, a good Tippler youngster is stronger on the wing than in the head. Bearing this in mind, I find that the best time to let them out is when the eye colour has changed. This is an indication of better reasoning powers of the bird. They might now be eight weeks old. So, with the dropper out on the loft top, chasing about after grains of food, open the wire enclosure door and allow the young Tipplers to follow the Fantail chasing after the grain. By throwing grain first outside and then inside the pen, the young bird will soon learn its way in and out of the loft. After a short lesson, call them in and feed and feed and water, carrying on this procedure each evening until the young birds start to take to flight. It is a good plan to have more droppers available now and they should be kept on the move while the young Tipplers are airborne

10. Assuming that the Tipplers have been up and down for a few evenings. The next stage is to liberate the kit, without the dropper. When the birds have been flying for 10 or 15 minutes, liberate the dropper. The young Tipplers will now see the dropper, and associating dropper with food and home they will come down. They should be then called in and fed

11. This procedure is carried out henceforth, each time allowing the kit to fly longer before putting out the dropper. (By longer I do not mean many hours - two or three).

12. Up to now we have been drilling the young Tippler to do what is required of him - fly until he is summoned to alight. This, of course, is simply mental drill and the next stage is to equip for physical endurance. This I find the most fascinating part, for it depends on my judgement whether it succeeds or not

13. Now to refer to analogy. Suppose I had a motor car whose petrol capacity would allow me to drive non-stop for 300 miles. At the commencement of the journey, the car would be at its greatest weight because of the full tank. Another point, the car would have to be in good condition, so as to be trouble-free throughout the journey. So we must have our Tippler with his full tank and he must be thoroughly fit on the selected day when he is put to test for time flying. We can follow the analogy. When first he is liberated his weight will be 10 oz and at the end of the day will have used up his fuel and would weigh six to seven oz. Now suppose I wished to use the same motor car to make a journey of only 10 miles, surely I would not want the tank filled up for this short journey

14. So I would make it with only a small amount of fuel and, of course, I would be carrying less weight. So if we want our Tippler to fly for three to four hours

we make sure his tank is not full. Now do not take this analogy too much for granted. I do not wish to convey that all we have to do is to fill up and fatten a Tippler and he will fly all day; far from it, for he has to be trained physically in stages like any other athlete. Now imagine that the Tippler is liberated, say at 4 a.m. and has flown 14 hours. He will have consumed most of his fuel and will be much lighter in weight. This is conspicuous when seen flying, for he will alter his style as the day progresses, for later in the evening he will be seen to be gliding instead of batting his wings like he did when fresh and full tank in morning

15. From this we can arrange to train the bird by liberating him in the late afternoon, with only enough in his "tank" to simulate the condition he would have been in if liberated in the morning with a full "tank"

16. So to get back to our kit of youngsters that have been drilled mentally and are free from vice in so far as making mistakes such as drooping away or alighting before the dropper signal

17. Suppose we have decided on a target day, say three weeks time. It is our aim to possess for this date at least a kit of three - all to be in the best of condition - for, after all, mistakes are such that at least one of the kit is going to fail first and seeing that we must have a complete kit for competition flying, we cannot allow one to fall out and then see what the others do. So, to commence, it is wise to start with a kit of five, so that on the day the best three can be selected. Having selected five youngsters and to do this at this stage try to get five as near similar as possible. They can be decided on by their blood relationship and their outward appearance. Also try to decide that they bat or fly alike. For as you know, any three men taken at random and made to walk a long distance, should one of them be out of gait or step with the other two, he will surely be the first in tire. The Tipplers should be placed in a loft to themselves in which there are individual coops. These should be arranged so that the birds cannot see each other (it is not so important with young birds as it is with adults, especially hens). The birds should be fed individually by placing a feeding trough in each coop. (the size of the coop, 14" x 14", is ample) and only fed late in the evening. Drink should be withheld for two hours after feeding and then the drink should be given and should contain a purgative. I use Epsom Salt, about one cubic inch capacity to a pint of water

17. The object of this is to enable me to start them off level, for at first I will treat them all the same. The only way to ensure a balance is to start at the bottom. The next morning the birds will look a little for themselves. But don't feed them until the evening; just clear out the coops. We use barley, complete with its skin or husk, to feed birds in training. It has the desired effect for it does not provide the birds with much energy and can be analogous to the fact that we don't fill the birds tank

They keep quite well and satisfied because they can have a reasonable crop full. This the bird thinks is good to have a full feed and it has a pleasing effect on its bowels. Thus we are assured that his digestive apparatus is not being affected adversely.

19. If you can not obtain barley, then use something similar, something with plenty of roughage, for you will appreciate roughage does not harm to digestion, providing energy is not expected.

20. On the second evening allow the kit out. If they show no desire to fly, do not chase them up for they may be too low in condition and too keen for food. On the other hand, they may take to the air and appear quite brisk. Here is a point of observation, for in the first place, it was desired that the kit should fly rather unwillingly for about one hour and then to put out the droppers and feed. So if they were too frisky, then they are not low enough in condition and if they show no desire to fly then they are, perhaps, too low. Here is your guide for the amount of the next meal. For measurement of feed I shall use the word "crop-full". To enable you to gauge what amount a crop-full is, take a pocket handkerchief and place an amount of grain in it and then screw it up so that the grain content is bulbous in shape. Compare this amount with a bird that has just been fed and allowed to have its full, by feeling and you should arrive at a bulk measure by either adding or removing grain from the handkerchief until it compares favourably with the feel of the bird's full crop. Now lace the amount of grain into a suitable measure and this will be your guide for quantity

21. Now you will appreciate that we can nearly always give a quantity feed, and the quality will decide the amount of the fuel or energy providing feed, so here we have a means of control for the amount of time a Tippler can fly. With the bird trained mentally and the quality of food controlling its staying powers, all that is left is that observation of the owners to be capable of judging when his birds have had enough and when to drop them, for if we fail in this respect, then the bird is more

TRAINING FLYING TIPPLERS

by Ervin C. Grube

than likely to become a "scrounger". Sure enough, if left, he will come and alight on his own, and this is because he was allowed to empty his tank. As soon as he has done this, he has broken the habit he has been trained to—that of waiting for the dropper and food.

22. You will have to experiment with the quality of food you can obtain by the result of flying, assuming that you now have the kit fed so that they should fly 3½ hours. They have all been fed the same quantity and quality and we find after 2½ hours one desires to alight. Then put out the droppers and get them down. Now suppose we were three in the kit and after putting out the dropper, one bird alights immediately, the second follows, and the third takes 10 to 15 minutes to get down. Here we have found we have an unbalanced kit. What shall we do? We can either lift the 2½ hour bird to three hours or we can starve or lessen the food of the third bird that did not readily alight when the droppers were put out.

23. Handle each bird and endeavour to compare each with each and note especially the first bird and the third bird, for we know they are opposites and the second bird was probably in right condition.

24. Having decided to reduce the quantity of the feed for the third and increase the first, we should then, next evening, have three balanced birds and to get back to my analogy, all three will have the same quality of fuel in their tanks, and it should run out at three hours running.

25. Having three the same and, assuming you have mastered and understood each bird's necessities by now, we can increase the quality of the feed all round by adding ¼ wheat to the ¾ barley to make the crop full. The birds should now be flown alternate evenings and they should fly 4 to 5 hours. Then put out the droppers. This is carried on for 10 days, or so.

26. We have now got the kit nicely teamed up and they are being trained to fly in a condition that they would normally be in if they had been topped up and had flown all day and would be like this in the evening. During this period of training the birds should be introduced to the various seeds and grain that they will receive during latter part of training. Only give a very small sample and give on the day they have been out. The seeds will be canary, millet and rape (the kinds we give our cage birds); the grain will be maize (small) and maple peas. They can also be given small breadcrumbs. All this is part of the young bird's education.

27. We have now arrived at five days off the target day. When the birds have been in after their three to four hours fly, they should be fed ¼ crop mixed seeds, ¼ crop barley, ¼ crop maple peas, ¼ wheat. Because we have made a somewhat sudden change in their diet, we must be sure that the bird will digest it in good time. By this I mean it usually takes 13 to 14 hours for a healthy bird's crop to empty. Should there be delay in this, there is always a tendency to crop sourness and, of course, we cannot tolerate any sickness at this stage. So to make sure, give the birds a smaller amount of Epsom Salts in their drinking water.

28. Next day rest them, but feed the same and if they have digested the food then no salts are necessary.

29. Next day let them out with 8 hours daylight before them, but do not allow them to fly more than 4½ to 5 hours. Reason: Should they be too forward as a result of the better quality, then you will not have an accident and fail to get them at dark, for you have catered for that by allowing 8 hours of daylight. They are dropped after 4½ to 5 hours because at this stage we have no desire to empty their "tanks".

30. When they are down and in their coops, feed on ½ maple, ½ seeds and water to drink.

31. Next day, ¾ maple, ¼ wheat, and keep shut up in their coops (water to drink with a little iron tonic helps).

32. Next day, ¼ maple, ½ maize, ¼ seeds. Give the maize first, then maples and allow them to eat as much seed as they like. This feed should be about 12 hours before they are to be liberated. Delay the drink at this last feed for about an hour. This ensures a good thirst and the birds will drink plenty. Now close them up in their coops so as to darken the place. This encourages sleep.

33. Next morning early, with at least 16 hours daylight to spare, offer them a drink and then liberate them. Most birds will not take a drink, but don't worry on that account. They should, if all has been well and they were bred right, fly 12 to 16 hours on this treatment.

34. I hope I have conveyed some idea of the training. It is by no means the only way of feeding, for I find I never feed exactly the same each time, but the principle is the same.

35. You will, no doubt, have to experiment.

36. By the way, always have grit before the birds during training.

In the following lines I will deal with the training of youngsters - birds which are to be flown together in kits. The number usually flown together is three birds to a kit and the amount of feed is calculated on this three-bird basis.

When your youngsters are five weeks old take them from the old birds and place them in the flying loft. Right then start them out on barley (the whole grain). On the first night give them all they will eat. If they are hungry they will eat it. After the birds have eaten give them a drink of water to which you have added Epsom Salts (one teaspoon full to a quart of water). Make sure that every bird gets a drink, some timid youngsters you may have to help a bit by placing their beaks in the water. Now it's time to close up for the night.

"Daily Feeding"

Feed one and one-half eggcup of barley per three birds at a feeding. After your youngsters are well settled you may drive them into flight, but keep your droppers handy if the birds become too wild. Settle them down to flying every other day. If you should find that they fail to do well on straight barley, then alternate feeding barley one day and wheat the next day. If your birds do three to four hours on barley alone, then you need not use wheat. One must use his own judgment in this matter.

"Suggestions for Flying"

Fly your birds as near to dark as possible, and do not feed them until one hour after you have dropped them. Always use droppers, never letting the birds drop without them. Once your birds have dropped walk them into the loft. Do not allow them to loiter on the roof-top.

The way in which a fancier's birds fly depends almost entirely on his method of handling and feeding. In 1939 I flew a kit of youngsters for over twelve hours. At the start of their fly, I told the timer that I was not very hopeful, for it began to rain about thirty minutes after the birds took to the air. The rain stopped only to be followed by a very miserable mist. The night before I had fed my kit a mixture containing corn. If it had been a hot day, I have no doubt that the birds would have been down after the first few hours.

"Special Care"

Once your kit is doing three to four hours you may begin to build it up for longer flying. Start out by giving your kit an eggcup of mixed bird seed for three birds, finishing off with barley. Always feed once a day just at dusk or at a time most suitable after you return from work. When your birds have cleaned up the feed, allow them to have grit and a drink of water. Then remove grit and water (also feed spoiled on floor), and your job for the day is done.

There are many special feed-ups used by fanciers who swear by fanciers who swear by them, but you must use your own common sense and study the birds and the grain they are fond of and which are good for them. Feed moderately or else your birds will drop to the loft-top and begin to throw up. Your bird is equipped with three important organs—heart, lungs, and liver—on these the strain of the long flying falls. The bird fanning his wings in flight puts these organs in action. The lung takes in the much needed oxygen, the heart carries it to where it is most needed, and the liver carries off the poison produced by fatigue. If you overfeed, you upset the functions of these organs, causing a strain on the liver so that the bird gets a bad hangover. Strong muscles—another requisite of a good-flyer—you help build by giving exercise and sustaining feed.

Now let us go back to the point where we started giving the youngsters canary seed. Their main food so far has been barley and perhaps wheat—if your birds need it. You have given the youngsters a shot of canary seed finished off with the old stand-by—barley. On the following night toast some bread, crush it, and feed it with part of a hardboiled egg. Add a little rape seed to this feeding, give them a drink of water and their grit: this completes another day's work. The following day return to full barley and set the birds out for a fly. Follow this scheme with a feeding of a good pigeon mixture one hour after your birds have dropped. Once a week give Epsom Salts in the water to keep the birds cleaned.

"The Use of Rue"

For birds in training often a special drink is suggested. I have used rue successfully. An old fancier once wrote me that he never used rue except to condition a bird. I continued the use of rue, for I felt that I was conditioning the youngsters. If they refused to drink it, then I made a change. I buy dried rue from the drugstore and steep it as I would steep tea. I have heard some fanciers say that they boil rice, drain the water off for a change. The night before a race a few drops of Port Wine may be added to the drinking water.

In conclusion I wish to re-emphasize that a fancier must use his common sense in discovering what feed his birds will fly on. Some birds will fly well on one feed while others will not. And a few won't fly on any kind of feed—they belong in the soup pot. Please remember that I have not been trying to set up any special method of feeding, but that I have simply offered you some practical suggestions.

FLYING TIPPLER NOTES

by W. Lovatt

By the time these few lines are published pigeons that have been in training for Easter Fly competition should be giving their owners some idea of what to expect from them on fly days. Yet it is not always what we expect but what we get. The experienced fancier is not infallible to mistakes, but his experience generally pulls him through and my advice, for what it is worth, is to handle every pigeon before turning them out to fly through training. Feel for body condition, no two pigeons handle the same, you will soon find this out by continual handling. Feel them, when they go out to fly, then again when you get them in and notice the change in body. If your pigeons are in good body condition, being tight in flesh, give them more time to fly than if they are poor. Some pigeons handle good even being fed on barley which is the competition flyers' staple feed during training. All fanciers have their own method of training and feeding in preparation for that day. That day must be competition day. Not the day before or the day after.

Some train for a longer period than others but I think three weeks is enough; longer is apt to get them stale. Some ration the barley, giving less than others. I give a little under what they could eat up, being a fancier that likes to see his kit fly strong and not looking for the droppers all the time. I would sooner take an hour to drop them, than have to drive them for an hour. No matter what method is used, all are successful. But to be successful you must have a method to work to. Some fanciers change the diet from barley sooner than others, some ten, some six, others three days before competition. No matter which period you prefer, the pigeons are improved if cleared out with a drink of Epsom Salt one night and rue tea the next. Some birds are very stupid at drinking either and I find by giving a little linseed or crushed bread along with the barley they are glad to drink to wash it down. The last two days the birds are fed on barley. I know an old fancier who used to soak his barley for 12 hours in Salts, also in rue tea, then dry it gradually and put it in tins until he wanted it. He called it his Special Barley. This fancier was a good Tippler fancier but had a bad flying position, otherwise would have been amongst the champions. Incidentally, he did fly over 17 and 18 hours and he did not wait for his pigeons to drink salts or rue and he never made excuses for his pigeons, if they did not do as expected, it was too bad. His birds were very small, a good training and with a couple of feeds of mixed corn, he said, they would fly grand for 12 hours. It is remarkable how soon a Tippler will improve in body condition, and it is also surprising how soon they lose that body condition.

If only the novice and beginner would handle his kit every day after he has changed from barley to other grains he would not think about those so-called secret feeds and tonic drinks. He would notice a change every day in their body condition. Some birds put on body condition sooner than others, and some will never put an ounce on, but if one or another of my kit do not improve I do not worry. If they have all eaten what I gave them they will be strong. There is nothing to beat good, sound maple peas for stamina. I have flown good times off two nights maples, one corn, one corn and wheat, next corn, wheat and mixed canary and fly morning bit rice, corn, wheat, canary.

For a tonic nothing is better than Parishes Chemical Food. Twenty drops in a pint of water fly morning, clean water that has been boiled and gone cold.

If pigeons, after a barley training and cleaned out with Salts and given rue to drink before giving this simple feed, will not fly 12 hours up to 16 hours, it is bad training or birds. No one can fly duds, for remember, 18 hour pigeons are not as plentiful as cherries on a cherry tree.

To fly 18 hours or more the birds must have favorable weather conditions with helping winds. There are many Tippler fanciers that never fly times because they fly from bad positions and it is always hard work for their kits to fly even 12 hours. These fanciers are true sportsmen, never grumble but keep competing with fanciers who have better flying positions. I was surprised to read Mr. E. Loach's remarks, saying he had been down to Leek years ago, I and one or two of the Hanley Club Members go down to Leek several times, and I can assure him there are no Tipplers down there today of the same type, color or size as he saw there years ago. The Leek, Congleton and Macclesfield type were all alike, not the size we see now. The size is spoiling the balance and type we older fanciers always look for in a Flying Tippler. The old saying, a good big 'un will beat a good little one, does not apply to Flying Tipplers. Some of the big pigeons must be 1½ pounds in weight, but I expect it is everyone to his own idea, and as in all other fancies, type and size change with the times. But in Tipplers I prefer a nicely balanced pigeon as a time flyer and this is my opinion of what to look for in a Flying Tippler. You can publish these few remarks as typed down last year by Mr. R. Stephenson. He came to my loft and asked me to demonstrate to him how and why the difference in type and what I looked for to be my ideal of a Flying Tippler. I penned him four pigeons and pointed out faults and good points in every one separately and thought what a good job he had done after receiving his views a few days later. There cannot be any fixed type in the Flying Tippler and we all have different opinions, but these were and still are my ideas of a Flying Tippler. Hoping these few lines will be of interest to the beginner and some other abler pen than mine will write a few remarks.

SETTLING AND FLYING YOUNG BIRDS

By: Tippler Ben

From the day of hatching, young tipplers must be subjected to a very strict selective process. Never tolerate weaklings or sick youngsters. There are no cull-free strains and if we fool enough to nurse along cripples, we are destined to fail. Young birds, which have survived the initial selection, are removed from their parents at 21 days and placed in a flying box 14" x 14" x 14". Food and water is left with them until they are about 4½ weeks old, thereafter they are fed on ¾ measure barley in the evening and watered only once after feeding. Because they are confined to a small space, they are more manageable and soon become hand tame and obviously regard me as a friend. When they are about 4 weeks old, they are put into the outside trap with an old trusty Tippler hen. Do not leave them there for more than about 2-3 hours per day. After a couple of days, they will soon begin to follow the old hen up to the perches in the trap. When this occurs, they can see the loft top and the other inhabitants of the world outside. The use of the outside trap is essential to settle our youngsters — before I began to use it my losses were tremendous, especially when a gull or a large carrion crow appeared. Young Tipplers that have never encountered a menacing crow almost always take fright and leave the loft top, never to be seen again. When about 5 weeks old, they are able to be called in to the loft from the trap. At this stage, a very hungry white dropper is used. The old hen will follow the dropper and our Tipplers will follow the old hen. After a couple days of this treatment, put the Tipplers in the trap with the old hen and when call in time comes use the dropper and your call — you will find that the Tipplers have grasped the idea that the dropper means food and security of the main loft. We have now reached the stage where it is necessary to bring our treasures down in condition to a state when I feel most sorry for them. This is attained by reducing their intake of barley to ½ measure (2 teaspoons full). They will now be very keen and when you approach them, giving you call, they will raise their wings and scurry around looking for food — the old hen must also be in the same condition or even lower. This is the time when I give them their liberty. Some fanciers prefer to wait until the eye develops, but last year I had a young cock who retained his nest eye until he was 13 weeks old and had flown in competition! It is advantageous to use 2 or 3 more droppers at this stage. I prefer droppers that are capable of flying two or three times around the loft and then dropping to the loft. Now with the droppers, the old hen and the ONE Tippler, I open the trap and call them on to the roof. I throw a few bit of barley around and this captures the attention of all birds. Then I pause for a couple of minutes and more often than not, the droppers will strike up with the old hen and the Tippler will invariably follow. If the Tippler does not follow the other birds don't put the brush under him and scare him up. Call the droppers down and get the young bird in — then try another Tippler. After a couple of evenings, the young Tipplers should take flight with the droppers. At this stage, I always hold a dropper back to entice the others down and detour the youngster from coming down without a signal. The young Tipplers are flown singly with the droppers each evening and after 2-3 evenings they begin to kit with the droppers. The next step is to let our Tipplers and the old hen out without the droppers. If I have 6 Tipplers, I split them in to 2 kits of 3 to minimize losses at this early stage. They will all strike up and I put the droppers under them without delay.

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If all goes well after 5-10 minutes, they will come to the loft. Each time out after this, they are allowed to fly a little longer. Then the old hen is left out and the Tipplers diet is increased to a full feed one night and a half feed the next night, they are also flown on alternate nights and the full feed given after flying. By using this method, losses are minimized and the young birds are under control. When we are sure of them, they are given a full feed each night and their flying time is extended to 3-4 hours. To improve their training fly, 1 feed one night $\frac{3}{4}$ barley, $\frac{1}{4}$ maples, next night feed $\frac{3}{4}$ barley, $\frac{1}{4}$ small maize (corn) — fly next day 5-7 hours.

HOW TO TRAIN DROPPERS

By: Tim Kvldera
Anoka, MN

A quick glance at the above title will lead many to think that the topic involves the methodology of training a kit to respond to the droppers. That is a subject in and of itself which has received attention by other authors over the years. The purpose of this article is to acquaint the readers with some of the aspects of training the droppers themselves. If the droppers do not perform correctly you cannot expect your kit to respond properly when they are deployed.

The function of the droppers is to entice the flying kit to come down. For this it is a good idea to use heavily splashed or white birds which can be easily seen by the kit and immediately recognized as the droppers and not some wild birds passing through the area. The breed used is of little consequence and in fact many use a variety of crossbreeds. It is a matter of personal tastes and availability. They all eat about the same so pick something that suits you. Pick something that will be active enough to attract the kit but not so active as to fly for any extended periods of time where they might give the kit a shot in the arm rather than drop them. If you use the droppers within a cage this latter point may be of little concern.

The droppers must be thoroughly acquainted with the loft. They must be at ease both inside and out. If the droppers are to be used exclusively inside the cage they will not have to be settled to the loft, but must be accustomed to the cage. Droppers clinging to the wire and banging against the top do not convey the tranquil atmosphere needed to let the kit know that it is safe to land. The droppers have to know that they are caged and not fight it, but move about from perch to roof actively. They have to know how to trap into the loft to convince the kit that they should too.

If the droppers are to be allowed freedom outside a cage they have to be settled to the loft. They should not be allowed to land anywhere you do not want your kit to. If they hit out of bounds rest assured the kit is sure to follow when you least want, on fly day. At most you want the droppers to fly a couple minutes circling the loft. If they strike up strongly and join the kit it may be hard to get them all down in time.

The droppers have individual temperments which should be used to your advantage. Some will enjoy the freedom and fly nicely around the yard. These are the ones to use while initially signaling the kit. They are active enough to get the attention of the kit. With judicious use they will be ready to land about the same time as the kit and be a tremendous aid in bringing the fliers down. If the kit is close to landing do not use this type of dropper or it is liable to spook the kit.

Another type of dropper is a more tranquil soul. When tossed it proceeds directly to the loft roof. These are the ones to use as the kit is stalled out and about to commit to a

touch down. They will provide the necessary pull to get the kit to land rather than veer off for another pass. But they have to be tossed in a manner so as not to spook the kit during the release of the dropper. This is more crucial at dusk than during daylight.

From the above it is seen that with free flying droppers it is advantageous to have birds of at least two temperments. The total number of droppers needed does not have to be large. A half dozen should be sufficient, but more than that can be advantageous — especially if the droppers double as feeders, etc.

It is a good idea to have a separate section of the loft for the droppers. Some even utilize a separate loft. This way when the kit sees the droppers they will be recognized as something special and if the kit has been taught to associate the droppers with feed and landing clearance they will respond properly. If the droppers are constantly in view of the kit in the loft this familiarity will lessen the impact when they are deployed.

Droppers should be kept in a constant state of hunger. The desired action on the roof is brought about by conditioning them to chase after kernels of grain. An overfed bird will be reluctant to chase food and not move about as well as a hungry one. The droppers should be put into the Tippler loft and fed there with the Tipplers often enough to get the Tipplers to associate the droppers with upcoming food and for the droppers to learn that food awaits them inside the loft.

The droppers are trained with a food reward conditioning. They are worked only when hungry and rewarded with small amounts of grain when they perform properly. The more active loose flying droppers are given a few kernels of grain after they have made their brief flight around the area. They are then chased off the roof with a pole, hand, or whatever for another spin and again rewarded upon return. If the droppers are housed in a separate loft they can be taught to fly back and forth between the two. Caged droppers can be taught to move from perch to perch and then to the floor for their reward. The passive loose droppers are rewarded for their quick landing on the loft. Once on the roof they can be taught to fly from one end of the roof to the other in chase of grain. The purpose of all this training is to get them to display the action needed to pull the kit down.

Two things to be avoided in any dropper are over-feeding and aggressiveness. A fat and happy bird will do what it wants to, not what you wish it to. Keep the droppers hungry, especially come fly day. It is a good idea to even skip their feeding a day or two before the fly. An aggressive dropper is of no use to a Tippler flyer. Cocks tend to be more so than hens. The droppers are supposed to signify the safety and tranquility of home. This cannot be instilled on the kit if they are harassed by some bully when they land on the loft. This is compounded if this bully is a horny cock and the kit is made up of hens. If he does not spook the hens with his aggressive behavior he may convince them to subject to his amorous advances. In which case the hens may decide there is something more to life than non-stop flying for hours on end.

Different strains of birds, varying degrees of exhaustion of the kit, weather conditions, amount of light, etc., require different degrees of pull to drop the kit. The droppers performance should be tailored to these needs. A poorly trained dropper is as bad, if not worse, than no dropper at all. It can spook a kit into an overfly or some other disqualification. If one is willing to go through all the training required to get a kit of Tipplers to fly well it makes sense that proper training of the droppers should have commenced prior to and during that of the kit. Although one can fly adequate times without droppers the only way to get proper control of kit and thereby consistently bring out the best in them is through the discipline of training to droppers and having these droppers properly trained.

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American Pigeon Journal

Fly Your Tiplers

by S. ROBERT POWELL, Pub. Dir., Flying Tippler Assn. Of America

The thoroughbred tippler is capable of flying for great periods of time when properly trained and conditioned and when weather conditions are ideal. Tippler breeders from Great Britain, the acknowledged masters of the sport, have long been the holders of the world records for endurance flying. The current world record for old birds is held by George Pilot of the Manchester Club, whose kit flew for 20 hours and 46 minutes on June 17, 1984. The current world record for young birds is held by Hulse and Till of the Bentley West Club, whose kit of young birds flew for 19 hours and 6 minutes in 1985.

Anyone who raises flying tiplers — or who owns a kit of flyers — who does not regularly fly his birds is missing out on one of the great pleasures associated with the raising of tiplers. And the pleasures are even greater when one flies his birds in conjunction with a club, whether local or national.

The Flying Tippler Association of America is the oldest and leading national tippler association in America. Annually it sponsors two series of flies for members: Zone I, for flyers who reside in the mid- and northern latitudes of the continental United States and Canada; Zone II for flyers who reside in the far South (below 36 degrees North latitude).

For Zone I for 1990, there will be ten competition flies during the Spring, Summer and Fall for both young and old birds.

The Spring Series is for old birds only. This year's Spring flies will be held on the following three weekends: April 21-22, May 5-6, May 19-20.

The three Summer Series FTA flies will take place: June 2-3 (young birds), June 16-17 (the "long day" fly, any age birds), and June 30-July 1 (young birds).

There will be four flies in the Fall Series and birds of any age may participate. This year's dates are as follows: September 8-9, September 22-23, October 6-7, and October 20-21 (the "stock" fly, 8 or more birds).

It is not difficult to participate in these FTA-sponsored flies. Follow these five steps in order to do so:

1. Become a member of the Flying Tippler Association of America. Adult membership is \$7.50 per year; junior membership is \$2.50. Membership benefits include regular club newsletters, color coded FTA bands (\$3.50 for 25 bands, please enclose \$.75 for postage and mailing envelope). Mail your dues and band orders to: Walter Wiechec, 105 Clay Street, Buf-

falo, NY 14207. You will be mailed a packet of information, including a copy of the FTA Constitution. Read that document in entirety and pay particular attention to Article V: "Flying Systems," in which the "Official" and "Honor" systems are described, and Article VII: "Flying Competition," in which the 38 FTA flying rules are set forth.

2. Write to the Central Timer (S. Robert Powell, R.D. 1, Box 48E, Union Dale, PA 18470) and tell him which flies you will enter. Enter as many as you like. The entrance fee per fly is \$1.50. The Central Timer will then mail to you the appropriate fly report forms.

3. Decide if you will participate in these FTA flies under the "Official" or the "Honor" system (see Article V: "Flying Systems" of FTA Constitution). If you will participate under the Official system, make the necessary arrangements with your Timer well in advance of the day or days that you will require that Timer's services.

4. Select and train your kit or kits. A great deal of information on how to do so is presented in the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL. See especially:

June 1941 (6 articles on tiplers), September 1971 (a tippler "special", coordinated by Nasser Shirakbari, which contains no less than 40 articles on tiplers). See also the May 1980 PIGEON REVIEW (a tippler "special," coordinated by Gene Dudgeon, Wayne Tomsic and Stanley Ogozalek, which contains over 90 articles on tiplers) and the May 1983 PIGEON REVIEW (a tippler "special," coordinated by Stanley Ogozalek, which contains over 60 articles on tiplers).

5. Fly your birds on one of the days of the officially designated fly weekends and, immediately after each competition, mail in to the Central Timer your fly report, which must be completely and accurately filled out and mailed on time, or your fly time will be disqualified.

In the meantime, fly your birds as often as possible in preparation for your participation in these FTA flies. If you have participated in flying competitions in the past, then you know how exciting it can be to put your tiplers and yourself (as the trainer of your birds) on the line by participating in these competition flies. If you have never entered these or other flying competitions, a great pleasure awaits you. You owe it to yourself and to your birds. □

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Organized, in 1938, for the Advancement of the Flying Tippler Sport in America.

NEWSLETTER

April 20, 1990

S. Robert Powell, Acting Secretary

FROM THE ACTING SECRETARY

Dear FTA Members:

I decided to make the extra effort and get another NEWSLETTER into your hands before the beginning of the Spring Series of FTA competition flies (the first fly, old birds only, is the weekend of April 21-22)--the objective being to get as many FTA members as possible to participate in the FTA flies. Don't put it off; select that kit of old birds and start training them TODAY.

The feedback from FTA members following the publication of the 03-20-1990 NEWSLETTER has been very encouraging. A detailed report on the letters and phone calls received is presented herein (pp. 1-3). Also presented herein are reprints of two more articles from the 1980 and 1983 PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Specials" (pp. 3-4).

Thanks to Walter Wiechec, we again have an FTA mailing list, and a copy thereof is presented (pp. 5-8) in this issue of the NEWSLETTER. A few inquiries have been received by Walter Wiechec and SRP about the fly diplomas and prize money for the 1989 FTA flies. To those who have diplomas and prize money due them, please be patient for a little longer. Walter Wiechec, Wayne Tomsic and SRP are currently doing their best to take care of all 1989 FTA business matters and the diplomas and fly money will be mailed out in the very near future.

Just as I was going to press with this issue of the NEWSLETTER, I received a phone call from Chris Richardson (3999 Hawks Hill Road, New Windsor, MD 21776). Chris is trying to get some young Lovatts and is not having much luck. He is hoping to find some in his area. If anyone can help him out, please get in touch with him.

Again, here are the dates for the three Spring Series flies (old birds only): April 21-22, May 5-6, May 19-20.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell
Acting Secretary

ADDRESSES NEEDED

Does anyone have the present mailing address of Donald D. Lewis and Mary Krasny? We have sent FTA mail to "Post Office Box 86042, Topeka, KS 66686" and it has been returned by the Post Office, marked "Not deliverable."

Also, does anyone know Stanley Harris' street address and postal code in Toronto?

DEUTSCHE FLUGTIPPLER-UNION

A reciprocal arrangement exists between the Deutsche Flugtippler-Union and the FTA whereby we exchange memberships and newsletters. The October 1989 DFU Newsletter has been received by the FTA and is available, upon request, for any FTA member to borrow and read. The Newsletter contains a wealth of data on the European flying tippler scene. The Secretary of the DFU is: Heinz H. Kaupschafer, D-4270 Dorsten/Westfalen 1, Am Scholzbach 93, West Germany.

BOB DONLIN

On 01-15-90, Bob Donlin (868 Plainfield Pike, North Scituate, RI 02857) joined the FTA. Bob enclosed the following note: "I'm just starting out with flying tipplers. I raise other breeds. My father had tipplers back in the 60s, but they kind of died out around here. I picked up some no-name breed of tipplers but they wouldn't stay up too long. So last year I bought 3 pairs of Lovatts from Richard Seabridge. I'm holding them for breeding..."

E. L. TERANCHI

On 01-28-90, Erik Teranchi (3215 Delmar Terrace, Pueblo, CO 81008) renewed his membership in the FTA and added: "I have just acquired several pairs of tipplers from Al Ahmadi of Austin, Texas... I was a FTA member many years ago when I lived in California. With some luck I hope to raise and fly a few tipplers this year..."

NATHAN E. PUGLISI

On 01-29-90, Nathan E. Puglisi (R. D. 2, Box 481B, Greene, NY 13778) renewed his membership. Nathan is a Junior Member and his father, Dennis S. Puglisi, enclosed the following note with the membership renewal: "Nathan purchased two pairs of tipplers from Robert Powell last September and has 3 started squabs that were born in early December. He can't wait for Spring so he can start flying them..."

ANTON VAN DALEN

On 02-09-1990, Anton Van Dalen (166 Avenue A, New York, NY 10009) renewed his membership and sent the FTA a xerox copy of a photograph that he took of Oskar Zovich on a visit to Oskar's home and loft on November 19, 1990.

ROBERT J. RUGABER

On 02-25-1990, Robert J. Rugaber (492 Duffy Road, Butler, PA 16001) wrote to Wayne Tomsic and remarked that he will be breeding from 7 pairs this year. He added: "I'm about to retire and hope to enjoy my birds more. That date is October 1, 1990, and I will be working away from home May 1st until then. Have also had a barn built, fenced the back acre of woods, and have a young draft pony mare..."

TIM KVIDERA

On 02-27-1990, Tim Kvidera (13610 Johnson Street, N.E., Anoka, MN 55304) wrote to Wayne Tomsic and remarked: "Hope all is going well out your way. Here we have gone through most of the season with no winter, at least by Minnesota standards. Tipplers are just starting to go down on eggs, so hopefully will be able to have young birds come June...Am breeding from 9 pairs of my family, 4 pairs of Hughes, 4 pairs of Carnew, and 2 pairs of Priscoa. Last year one pair of Carnews popped a couple pure whites. Will try to raise some more this season and see how they fly..."

WALTER E. WIECHEC

On 03-18-90, Walter E. Wiechec (105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207) telephoned the Acting Secretary and they talked about FTA business matters. Walter added: "I have about 100 birds. My father had pigeons and I got them from him. I've got birds from Oskar Zovich that have flown 16-17 hours. I've got young birds banded now. I lost some during the last cold spell. I have some birds that I got in Germany in 1986 from Gumpert. They are Hughes-type birds. I also have some Davies and Bartholomew birds..." On 03-28-90, Walter wrote and stated: "The March 20, 1990 NEWSLETTER was well done. Just what we

needed to let the members know what is going on..."

THREE CHEERS FOR THE POSTAL SERVICE

On Tuesday afternoon, March 20th, a copy of the 03-20-1990 issue of the FTA NEWSLETTER was mailed, air mail first class, to Heinz H. Kaupschafer in West Germany from the Carbondale, PA Post Office. The NEWSLETTER was received on Friday, March 23rd, and Heinz Kaupschafer wrote and mailed, air mail first class, that same day a thank you post card to the Acting Secretary of the FTA, S. Robert Powell. That post card was received by SRP on Tuesday, March 27th, before noon. From Carbondale to West Germany and back in less than one week. Three cheers for the United States and German Postal Services and their extraordinarily efficient systems and personnel.

On his post card, Heinz Kaupschafer wrote, in part: "I read you are the new Secretary of the FTA now. Success, and as we say in German, a 'good hand' for all the work you have done and you will do in the interest of our common hobby the Flying Tippler sport. Naturally, now I will send all our DFU-Bulletins directly to you so that you are informed about all what happens here in 'old Europe' in the Flying Tippler competition scene. It would be a good thing I am believing if we can exchange material in this manner. All our members are interested in news on Tipplers wherever their fanciers are living and flying their kits. I am hoping we can work hand in hand, Robert. All the best wishes here from me and the 200 DFU members in West Germany..." The next DFU Bulletin will be mailed after the April 21/22 fly.

DANIEL J. BOSSE

We received a letter, 03-28-90, from Daniel J. Bosse (2725 Fulton-Lucas Road, Swanton, OH 43558) in which he states: "I became a new member of the FTA this year. I have rollers and skycutters and just received one pair of tipplers. Anyways, I was reading my first 03-20-90 NEWSLETTER, very good reading, I might add. I was wondering if there was any way I could receive the May 1980 and May 1983 PIGEON REVIEW..."

EDITOR: Both of the PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Specials" are now out of print and are very difficult to find. The plan is now to reprint four or five of the articles in those "Specials" in each issue of the FTA NEWSLETTER. That way, all members will ultimately have a copy of all of the articles in those extraordinary publications.

DAN KIESER

When Dan Kieser (221 South Park Drive, Seymour, IN 47274) renewed his dues in the FTA for 1990 he sent along the following note:

"I fly tipplers for pleasure. They stay up 3 to 6 hours. I am President of the Tri-State Flying Tippler Club. We show at the NYBS in Louisville, KY in October every year. We show for the body and the beauty of the bird. We have a lot of fun. Tim Kvidera won most of our prizes in 1989. He has shown with us for about 4 or 5 years. Our judge for 1990 will be Link Martin of Louisville, KY. We have some judges from the FTA members. If anyone from the FTA would like to show with us, they are welcome."

THE FTA'S AD/ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL FOR 1990

The following ad/announcement by the FTA will appear in the Classified Advertisements (under "Tipplers") in the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL during 1990:

"FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. Organized in 1938 and still going strong. Quarterly bulletins containing endurance flight training information, ten competition flys annually, diploma awards in Official and Honor Systems, colored bands available to members only. Dues \$7.50, \$2.50 junior. Walter Wiechec, Treasurer, 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207."

The cost of this ad/announcement for the year is \$73.50 (49 words at \$1.50 per word). This is the FTA's primary means of reaching potential members. All it takes is 10 new members per year and the ad is paid for.

ALBINO LUKEZ

Received a phone call on 04-06-90 from Al Lukez (6501 Hosmer Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44105) who inquired about the fly diplomas and prize money for the 1989 FTA flys. Wayne Tomsic, Walter Wiechec and S. R. Powell are currently working on taking care of 1989 FTA business matters and the diplomas and prize money will be mailed out in the near future. To those who have diplomas and fly money due them, please be patient for a little longer.

Al Lukez has been raising pigeons since he was six years old. His first birds were a pair he won in a raffle in grade school, in Yugoslavia. Al came to the United States in 1968 and married a Polish lady. Her father, who died two years ago, had a friend with pigeons, and Al got two or three pairs of roller/homer crosses from him. Through the Cleveland Roller Club, Al later got some rollers and he raised rollers for about 10 years. Then he met Wayne Tomsic who started

him with flying tipplers, in 1979-1980, when Al joined the FTA. AL: "I started out with some Lovatts from Wayne Tomsic. Then I got some Davies birds from Helmut Rimke, who got the Davies birds from Ball and Hagan, who were the guys who had imported directly the Davies birds. I was the first one to fly the Davies birds. They start out slow, but they are very smart birds. In 1981, I bred four hens out of '1406' (blue with one white feather in the tail), one of the great Davies cock birds. Another great cock bird, '1407', is also the son of one of the original Davies imports. About 90% of my birds descend from '1406' and '1407'—they're not brothers. This year I am breeding from 9 pairs. In 1982 I started flying these Davies birds and that was when I started to win."

AL: "If you don't spend the time with your birds, especially during the first few months, you're not going to win, I don't care what the bloodline. The birds have to learn that you are the boss. I spend the time with my young birds and because I do I never have problems with old birds. They know what is expected of them. I feed my tipplers to fly and not to look at. If I wanted some pigeons to look at, I would raise jacobins or some other fancy breed. I want them to fly and that is what tipplers do better than any other pigeon. There is no better endurance flyer."

MORE REPRINTS FROM THE 1980 AND 1983 PIGEON REVIEW "TIPPLER SPECIALS"

In this issue of the FTA NEWSLETTER, we continue the practice, inaugurated in the 03-20-1990 issue, of reprinting articles from the May 1980 and May 1983 PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Specials." Presented hereafter are two articles that will be useful for all tippler flyers to read and to study: "The Making of a Young Bird Kit" by Tim Kvidera (1980, p. 68) and "Settling Young Tipplers Training to Darkness" by D. A. Fellows (1983, p. 16).

THE MAKING OF A YOUNG BIRD KIT

by Tim Kvidera
Anoka, Minn.

The first thing that one needs to produce a quality kit of young Tipplers is a quality breeding team. Since competition flying kits are usually small, three to seven birds, there is no need for a large number of breeding pairs. The important thing is that these breeders be of quality stock and be in good health. It is preferable that they be of the same family or strain so that the offspring are as similar in size, etc. as possible. By style I am in no way meaning that they all have to be the same color and the like, but rather that the birds have the same temperament, desire and way of flying. If a kit does not have these the birds will be working against themselves at the cost of time when the goal is the longest endurance performance.

Now that you have your breeders it is time to start making that kit. Put the pairs together at the same time so that they will all lay and start earning their keep at the same time, at least within a couple days of each other that is. This is

accomplished if the breeders are separated by sex prior to the beginning of the breeding season.

After the youngsters are about four weeks old start putting them out on the loft roof so that they can get accustomed to the surrounding and learn how to trap. Watch these squeakers while they are out on the roof. Look for the ones that are the most active and alert. Look for that intangible thing called expression. Quite often you can pick out the best kit of the bunch before they even take to wing.

Do not startle the youngsters while they are out. Even at this age they often are capable of flying off but not smart enough to find their way back. Usually sometime between five and six weeks of age a few birds will start to take a few brief swings around the loft. Still do not spook them because to do so will have them flying uncontrollably resulting in a high loss percentage. By this time the birds should be fully weaned and in the young bird section where you can regulate their diet, keep them hungry but not starved. You want them to react correctly to the call to trap, whistle, droppers and the like, but not undernourished to the point where they will not develop properly.

Once the kit has all taken a few of these brief sorties and returned you will notice more of them doing it together and some staying up more than a couple minutes. It is now time to start them out as a kit. Chase them all up together but do not be too disappointed when you see at least half as many kits as you have birds up. It could be worse, they all could be flying singly. Whenever they want to come down let them, show the dropper, whistle and let them know that they are welcome at home. Toss a little grain on the roof and call them in. Keep track of which birds are the most reluctant to stop flying. After a few times out the birds should be kitting pretty well and flying a little longer, be sure that there is enough daylight ahead of them because they are capable of flying a lot more than you may think. It is up to you to minimize the overfly through judicious feeding and a watchful eye on the weather.

With the kit stock flying in decent style it is now time to make the decision as to which birds are best suited to create your competition kit. If you started with an inbred strain of birds the wing action of the youngsters all ought to be similar but make sure that all the candidates are the same. Pay attention to depth and frequency of stroke. Pick birds that always kit properly, you cannot afford to have one split on fly day. Hopefully you have a half dozen or so that have passed this preliminary cut. These birds should now be flown together separately from the remainder of the young birds. It is a good idea to keep flying the balance of the youngsters as there is a possibility that now that you have removed some "compatible" birds the less dominant remaining birds will be able to show their stuff and produce another good kit with a slightly different style. In the game of Tippler flying it is always a good idea to have an insurance kit if possible. Even if you cannot find that insurance kit, the working with six or so youngsters is some insurance itself.

Now that the potential kit is down to more workable numbers it is time to consider using kit boxes so that strict control of diet and exercise can be achieved. If the youngsters are still very young often it is a good idea to use a community kit box instead of the individual boxes, especially if fly day is close at hand. As if it is you cannot afford to have the birds down a couple days learning how to adjust to a life of solitude. They will eat better at that age with company. The traditional diet at this stage is wheat and barley with a few peas.

Fly the kit every other or every third day always with a watchful eye to be certain that each bird belongs up there. If any one tends to split pull it out. Watch to see which birds tire first. You may have to adjust that birds diet or it may not have just what it takes to make it with that kit. The birds should be doing four to six hours by now and responding properly to the droppers at dusk. Do not let the birds come down without being invited. If they look to want down early spook them up, let them know that they are to fly until you want them to come down. But do not chase them more than twice on the same fly or they are liable to hit out elsewhere especially if they are tired. If they are tired call them down, do not give them the chance to develop bad habits. With the early tired weeded out you are probably down to four or five birds and it is now time to see how they will react to stress. Put them out early and see just how long they will go. Each bird has a different threshold, what you are after is those that have the best endurance. Watch to see which bird is turning the kit, stopping it from raking off as far as it did early on. Which bird starts to look at the loft first waiting for you to show the droppers? How long into the fly before this behavior is exhibited? If towards the end you may want to keep the bird in the kit to help guard against an overfly when they are fed up, but if it is long before the rest of the kit tires that bird is best dropped from the kit.

Hopefully you now have at least three capable flying young birds from which your kit is molded. It is best to have four if possible so that a spare is available should the need arise. You know from the above that these birds are compatible and have comparable capabilities. All that remains is to get them to peak on the fly date. This is done by way of what is called the "feed-up". The kit has been trained and conditioned on a "low" feed and now they have to be given a full tank to get the most out of them.

Tippler feed-ups are as variable as the fanciers who use them, with many being extremely intricately involved. An awful lot of the old feed-ups were more for keeping the fanciers happy that they were doing something special than they were nutritionally beneficial to the birds. But when one looks at the trends of these variable feed-ups they basically involve taking a kit that has been conditioned on a "low" feed such as wheat and barley and for a week or so before the fly date building this diet up with high fat content seeds along with a decent dose of protein. The amounts vary depending on the strain of birds and the conditions under which they must perform.

There is no sure fire "secret" formula that when used in a feed-up will produce consistent winning performance times although some will say this or that is great and sure to bring you success in the air. The path to success is no secret - it involves flying properly trained and conditioned birds with an endurance flying attitude. And stress the latter of these as a bird with the proper endurance flying attitude can more than make up for a variety of physical shortcomings that it may have.

SETTLING YOUNG TIPPLERS TRAINING TO DARKNESS

At five to six weeks old, I put my squeakers on top of the trap, it is about twelve to fourteen feet off the ground. They sit there all day with the droppers moving around them. As they get stronger I then bring them inside of the trap with a couple of placid droppers. At eight to ten weeks old, they are coming under the discipline of the droppers inside the trap. When I think they are ready, I then take the corn (feed) away for three or four days, if not satisfied. Then I get up at about 3:30 a.m. to 4:00 a.m. to start breaking them one at a time. The reason for this is because I'm in the middle of a lot of Tumbler flyers. After getting them round one at a time, I increase the time by four to eight minutes. My youngsters are in and out of the trap all day after the third day they should start kitting up. Then I increase the flying time by thirty minutes. The youngsters are then flown twice daily for 5 to 6 days getting them up to 2½ hours each time. If successful, I train every other day 4 to 6 hours. Then when the birds are coming to the trap and getting good corn (feed), training is twice per week.

.....

First of all, the lights on the shed (loft) should be well placed so there aren't any shadows, it takes a bit of sorting out, but it can be done. The first stage is then for the droppers. Fix a lamp up over your trap then ½ an hour before darkness put your droppers inside the trap and get your light on. When the droppers are settled down throw a little corn in and make them run after it. Then after one or two nights when really hungry play with them on top of the shed, after that is all practice and patience. Then we come to the Tipplers. Put your Tipplers out, later in the day and have them flying to the sunset, go gently with the birds and have the lights on in daylight at first, so as daylight fades you drop your birds. Continue this method at the same time, always feed your birds under lights after coming in. You will find that the birds will fly longer in darkness as they get more practice. Then when you think the birds have had enough, you then put on the lights and the droppers out.

By: D.A. Fellows
Sec. Dudley Invitation Tippler Club
30 Beechgreen
Old Park Farm
Dudley, W. Midlands, England

THE FTA MEMBERSHIP LIST

April 20, 1990

On the basis of all available information, Walter Wiechec compiled a list of FTA members in late-March, 1990. A copy of that list was mailed to the Acting Secretary (SRP) on 03-22-90. That list is presented hereafter. If there are any additions or corrections to be made to this list, PLEASE let Walter Wiechec or SRP know as soon as possible.

Mr. Hamid Ahamadi
3407 Foothills Terrace
Austin, TX 78731

Mr. Udo Begert
RR 1, Putnam
Ontario, CANADA N2M3V5

Mr. Edward Buraczewski
1214 Bastow Street
Holbrook, NY 11741

Mr. A. Altimari
800 40th Avenue North
Saint Petersburg, FL 33703

Mr. Clarence A. Behling
3658 Everest Street
Riverside, CA 92503

Mr. David Burrows
Post Office Box 155 MA
Somerset, BERMUDA

Mr. Rene Asencio
Route 2, Box 231, Alary Road
La Grangeville, NY 12540

Mr. Florian Bielawski
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Maple Heights, OH 44137

Mr. Gordon H. Chater
2473 Brasilia Circle
Mississauga
Ontario, CANADA L5N2E9

Mr. Keith N. Baber
357 Fourth Street
Montara, CA 94037

Mr. Louis Bilan
R. D. 1, Groundhog Rest.
Punxsutawney, PA 15767

Mr. Joseph P. Contala
2354 Country Farm Lane
Schaumburg, IL 60194

Mr. Bill Baker
RR 3, Peterborough
Ontario, CANADA K9J6X4

Mr. Syd Billinger
347 Jones Avenue, Toronto
Ontario, CANADA M4J3L4

Dr. Jim Cook
Apple Way Veterinary Clinic
E 3101 Seltice Way
Post Falls, ID 83854

Mr. Henry Bampfield, Jr.
3066 Edgemont Street
Philadelphia, PA 19134

Dr. Paul Bongiovanni
662 Madison Street
Fall River, MA 02720

Mr. Bill Crowther
309 Birch Terrace
Winter Springs, FL 32707

Mr. Smail Basic
23 Esther Lorrie Dr., Rexdale
Ontario, CANADA M9W4V7

Mr. Daniel J. Bosse
2725 Fulton-Lucas Road
Swanton, OH 43558

Mr. Robert Culley
Foggintown Road
Brewster, NY 10509

Mr. Michael Beat
11836 Old School, River Road
Downey, CA 90241

Mr. Lester Brozyna
24 Sycamore Drive
Hazlet, NJ 07730

Mr. C. J. Dick
15 McKinley Street
Brentwood, NY 11717

1194

Mr. Tom Dickson
RR 1, Box 162
Cane Hill, AR 72717

Mr. Javid Habibi
4395 Albert Street
Oakland, CA 94619

Mr. Heinz H. Kaupschafer
D-4270 Dorsten/Westfalen 1
Am Scholzbach 93
WEST GERMANY

Mr. Robert M. Donlin
868 Plainfield Pike
N. Scituate, RI 02857

Mr. Gordon Hamilton
227 Austin Road, Guelph
Ontario, CANADA N1E6N5

Mr. Joseph Kelly
5536 Lake Park Way
La Mesa, CA 92041

Mr. S. Drawich
25719 Colgate
Dearborn Heights, MI 48125

Mr. Chris Hojnowski
12 Lynn Ridge Court
Lineboro, MD 21088

Mr. Mohammed Ali-Seyed Khavar
6528 Shady Brook Lane, #4122
Dallas, TX 75206

Mr. Robbie Penn
470 Clearview Avenue
Torrington, CT 06790

Mr. Greg Horn
5756 Tilton Road
Traverse City, MI 49684

Mr. Don Kieser
221 South Park Drive
Seymour, IN 47274

Mr. Edwin Flower
RD 2, Box 126
Centerville, MD 21617

Mr. Travis Horn
5756 Tilton Road
Traverse City, MI 49684

Mr. Bela Kiss
Box 65
East Falmouth, MA 02536

Mr. Andrew J. Fuller
18 Oaklawn Drive
Metairie, LA 70005

Mr. Harry Hunt
55 Astoria Avenue, Toronto
Ontario, CANADA M6N2V6

Mr. Milan Kobulsky
3321 State Road
Medina, OH 44256

Mr. Murray H. Gaskins
416 Northside Drive
Valdosta, GA 31601

Mr. Stanely Harris
Toronto
Ontario, CANADA

Mr. Howard Kogan
Post Office Box 370
Stephentown, NY 12168

Mr. Thomas J. Gawlik
5940 Spring Arbor Road
Jackson, MI 49201

Mr. Harold C. Jones
142 Fisher Avenue
Staten Island, NY 10307

Mr. Tim Kvidera
13610 Johnson St. NE
Anoka, MN 55304

Mr. Ralph Giammarino
41 Brothers Road
Wappinger Falls, NY 12590

Mr. N. Jones
5724 Narcissus Avenue
Baltimore, MD 21215

Mr. George Lechner
772 West Woodland Road
Palatine, IL 60067

Mr. A. R. Graham
4810 West Beecave Road
Austin, TX 78746

Mr. Frank Kaczor, Jr.
1548 Cicotte
Lincoln Park, MI 48146

Mr. Donald D. Lewis
Ms. Mary Kraay
?
?

Mr. Wayne Love, Sr.
Box 182
Milroy, IN 46156

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Union Dale, PA 18470

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6358 Lorren Place
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R. D. 2, Box 481 B
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Mr. Steve MacNeil
10006 Chestnut Drive
Hudson, FL 34669

Mr. Edward J. Muszynski
51 Lafayette Avenue
Mastic, NY 11950

Mr. Dennis Radi
13887 Silver Road Court NW
Andover, MA 55303

Mr. Milan Markovic
5841 Cable Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44127

Mr. Murl Neff
1307 Jerome
Yakima, WA 98902

Mr. Paul Rado
2906 South 45th Street
Milwaukee, WI 53219

Mr. Mitchell Markowski
2500 Aldrich Lane
Laurel, L. I., NY 11948-463

Mr. Carl Newland
116 East Court Drive
Decatur, IL 62526

Mr. Tom Resendez
2704 East 6th Street
Pueblo, CO 81001

Mr. John Mead
64 Essex Street
East Keansburg, NJ 07734

Mr. Stanley Ogozalek
23 Orchard Street
Keyport, NJ 07735

Mr. Christopher Richardson
3999 Hawks Hill Road
New Windsor, MD 21776

Mr. Robert Mentel
128 Washington Street
Long Branch, NJ 07740

Mr. Gerald J. O'Rourke
201 Codman Road
Norwood, MA 02062

Mr. Paul Rivera
18211 Sanger Court
Hudson, FL 34667

Mr. Joseph Micel
201 Broadway
Amityville, NY 11701

Mr. Michael Palshook
10047 State Road
North Royalton, OH 44133

Mr. William Robbins
1 Stallings Road
Taylors, SC 29687

Mr. Ed Minasian
227 Concord Drive
Paramus, NJ 07652

Mr. Dale Peters
507-509 E. Dowland Street
Ludington, MI 49431

Mr. Robert J. Rugaber
492 Duffy Road
Butler, PA 16001

Mr. Ken Minasian
232 Herman Street
Hackensack, NJ 07601

Mr. Robert Pitts
16 Wickley Avenue
Piscataway, NJ 08854

Mr. Ed Sadlon
257 Pascack Road
Paramus, NJ 07652

Sandgathe
29282 McTavish Lane
Eugene, OR 97402

Mr. J. Tiner
7043 East 71st Place South
Tulsa, OK 74133

Mr. Carl Weyermann
516 Pope Field Road
Easley, SC 29640

Mr. Stanley Seibel
287 Heckman Street
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865

Mr. Michael Tomczak
9260 Gowanda Street Road
Eden, NY 14057

Mr. Walter Wiechec
105 Clay Street
Buffalo, NY 14207

Mr. Mike Shoukahi
1003 Neal Drive
Rockville, MD 20850

Mr. Stephen Tomczak
72 Person Street
Buffalo, NY 14212

Mr. Ken Wilborn
724 Villa
Akron, OH 44310

Mr. Ronald J. Sloan
52 Lovely Street
Winsted, CT 06098-2020

Mr. Chris Tomsic
990 East Boston Road
Broadview Heights, OH 44147

Mr. Louis Wittreich
624 East 250th Street
Euclid, OH 44132

Mr. Joe Smith
10815 Peter Avenue
Hudson, FL 34667

Mr. Wayne Tomsic
990 East Boston Road
Broadview Heights, OH 44147

Mr. Edwin Young
209 Greenwood Avenue
Wyncote, PA 19095

Mr. Joe Smith III
7385 Fort Gardener Hills
Fort Campbell, KY 42223

Mr. Sylvester Townsend
1117 Kerlin Street
Chester, PA 19013

Mr. K. Zamanian
128 West Wilson Avenue
Placentia, CA 92670

Mr. Wendell P. Spisak
20951 McKishnie
Mount Clemens, MI 48043

Mr. Richard Tyree
Post Office Box 173
Tyla Rosz, NM 88352

Mr. Elvis Zovich
60 Gray Avenue, Toronto
Ontario, CANADA M6N4S8

Mr. Kenneth W. Storrer
R. D. 1, Box 109
Eaton, NY 13334

Mr. Anton Van Dalen
166 Avenue A
New York, NY 10009

Mr. Oskar Zovich
60 Gray Avenue, Toronto
Ontario, CANADA M6N4S8

Mr. Vaughn J. Suhling
RR 1, Box 107
Chapin, IL 62628

Mr. William Washington
Route 1
Sparta, KY 41086

Mr. Erik L. Teranchi
3215 Delmar Terrace
Pueblo, CO 81008

Mr. Bruce Weeks
1446 Lake Elmo Road
Lake Elmo, MN 55042

ADDITIONS TO LIST

Everyone in the United States and Canada who raises flying tipplers should be a member of the FTA. Do you know any flying tippler fanciers whose names are not listed above? If so, please let us know who they are and we will send them membership information. Thank you.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Organized, in 1938, for the Advancement of the Flying Tippler Sport in America.

NEWSLETTER

May 29, 1990

S. Robert Powell, Acting Secretary

FROM THE ACTING SECRETARY

Dear Members:

Thank you for your positive feedback to Walter Wiechec and SRP, both of whom are doing their best to fulfill the difficult position of Treasurer and Secretary, respectively, of the FTA. We very much appreciate your support, in particular, letters or phone calls from: Jerry O'Rourke, Stanley Ogozalek, Andrew and David Fuller, Milan Kobulsky, Paul Rado, Gordon Hamilton, Bruce Weeks, and K. Sean Zamanian. My hat is off to all tippler fanciers who have ever filled the difficult position of Secretary/Treasurer of the FTA. What a job to be both Secretary and Treasurer at the same time!

From the Central Timer: Some of the fly reports that have been mailed in for the Spring series of FTA flys have machine-made postmarks on them that are difficult to read. Most postal employess are willing to hand-stamp your letters if you request it. Remember, fly reports must be postmarked the Monday after a fly, or Tuesday, if Monday is a holiday.

There is some talk among the members of revising the FTA's Constitution. If you have any thoughts on the matter or specific additions or subtractions to that document that you would like to see made, speak up or forever hold your peace.

This issue of the NEWSLETTER is fairly densely packed with FTA news as well as with two reprinted articles that you will, I'm sure, find of great interest: (1) an article by John van der Wel on the history of the flying tippler sport on the European continent for the 25-year period beginning in 1948 ("Tippler News from Holland"); article made available by Gordon Hamilton and reprinted herein on pp. 6-8; (2) an article by Gordon Hughes on flying tipplers in the dark ("Flying Tippler Topics"); article made available by Stanley Ogozalek and reprinted herein on pp. 9-10.

As Central Timer, I continue to be disappointed by the fact that only a small percentage of the membership participates in the FTA-sponsored flys. True, most of us have many

demands made on our time by family and friends. True, it is not always easy to find a timer (Why not fly under the Honor System?). But why do we raise tipplers? To look at them on perches in the loft or to put them to the test in the "wild blue yonder?" Let's all make an effort to participate in as many FTA flys as we can.

A complete report on the Spring Series Flys is presented herein on pp. 8-9. A complete report on the Summer Series Flys will be presented in the next issue of this NEWSLETTER, which will be published after the third Summer Series Fly.

Sincerely yours,

S. Robert Powell
Acting Secretary and Central Timer

TIPPLER HISTORY

During his visit to my loft on April 14, 1990, Stanley Ogozalek said that he would send me some materials that I might want to use in upcoming issues of the FTA NEWSLETTER. True to his word, Stanley mailed two large brown envelopes full of tippler history for possible use in this publication. Contained in these envelopes were the following: a reprint of the 1909 book entitled THE TIPPLER PIGEON FOR FLYING AND EXHIBITION by A. F. Hepworth, B. H. Wedgwood, Thos. Beech, and A. Stephenson ("The Feathered World," 9 Arundel Street, Strand, London, W.C., England; this 1909 volume is a revised and enlarged edition of Dr. Archibald F. Hepworth's original 1893 volume entitled "The Tippler Pigeon Up to Date"); an original copy of THE FLYING TIPPLER by Job Ofield (Ilkeston: The Prior Press, St. Mary Street, 1932) that was presented to Stanley Ogozalek in May 1976 by Jack Prescott; a large quantity of articles on tipplers, mostly from PIGEONS AND PIGEON WORLD. Reprints of selections from those books and articles will appear in forthcoming issues of the FTA NEWSLETTER. Over the years, Stanley has done a great deal to promote the flying

tippler sport and the FTA is very grateful to him for continuing to do so by making available for use in the FTA's NEWSLETTER these important texts from his collection.

GORDON HAMILTON

Received a nice letter of congratulations from Gordon Hamilton (227 Auden Road, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1E6N5) on April 23, 1990 for the NEWSLETTERS we are producing ("...really appreciate the work you put into them, the only word to describe the 04-20-90 issue is excellent."). Enclosed in his letter were xerox copies of two tippler articles from pigeon magazines in Gordon Hamilton's collection: "Tippler News from Holland" by John van der Wel, Ymuiden, Holland (from the April 1974 PIGEONS AND PIGEON WORLD), and "Flying Tippler Topics" by Gordon Hughes from the October 1971 PIGEON WORLD. Gordon Hamilton: "I think the members will find them interesting, especially the one by John van der Wel." We very much appreciate Gordon Hamilton's thoughtfulness in sending in these two articles. The article by John van der Wel is reprinted in this issue of the FTA NEWSLETTER. The Gordon Hughes article will be reprinted in a forthcoming issues of the FTA NEWSLETTER.

DENNIS RADI

Dennis L. Radi (13887 Silverod Ct., NW, Andover, MN 55304) notified Walter Wiechec of a correction to his address (given correctly above) on 04-15-90 and added: "I started with Lovatts in 1976 (two pair). In 1982, Tim Kvidera gave me another Lovatt to add to my Lovatts. I am breeding from three pair this year. I am trying to settle 9 old birds. I also fly Rollers and have Starlings."

TOM DICKSON

When Tom Dickson (Rt. 1, Box 162, Cane Hill, AR 72717) renewed his membership on 04-27-1990, he wrote the following note to Walter Wiechec: "Just a note to renew my membership and order 25 bands. I met Stan, Mickey, and Charlie DeFazio in 1971 when I lived in Jersey City and they got me started. I visited Stan and his wonderful wife two years ago and he got me started again. I'm still learning. I have two pair left but that should be enough if I can raise some young from them. The falcons have been raising Cane with me..."

DESCRIBE YOUR BIRDS

It's important that we all, as breeders of flying tipplers, describe, in a general way, the

family or strain of tipplers that we breed and fly. The description does not have to overly long or complicated--just a general statement will do.

Here, for example, is how I would describe my family of birds: "The birds that I (S. R. Powell) breed and fly are descended from birds I obtained from Stanley Ogozalek. These birds are a synthesis of the Davies, Hughes, Carnew, Batholomew and Ogozalek strains. These birds tend to fly very high and are what I would call smart birds. They tend to be dark in color--black, black check, blue bar, dark grizzle, with an occasional light print or yellow and sometimes a red mottle. Since they tend to go way up, even on their first couple times in the air, I sometimes lose a few young birds, but after they are settled, I rarely lose any young birds--unless it's to a Cooper's Hawk. I have never lost an old bird in the air."

Why is it important that we all describe in a general way our family of birds? Two reasons: (1) it's interesting reading for those of us who now breed and fly tipplers, (2) it's important for the recorded history of the sport. Wouldn't it be interesting to read written descriptions of the birds that were bred and flown by 100 different tippler fanciers who lived, for example, in 1890? A hundred years from now, those who breed and fly tipplers after all of us are long gone will find our descriptions of our families of birds to be of great interest. So get busy. Write down a general description of your family of birds and send it in to the Acting Secretary and we'll publish it in the NEWSLETTER just for the record.

JUST FOR THE RECORD

The box of FTA stationery, blank fly diplomas, mailing envelopes, extra copies of outdated Honor Rolls and Honorable Mention lists, &c. was received by the Acting Secretary, SRP, on 04-09-1990, from Walter Wiechec, to whom they were sent by the Secretary/Treasurer of the FTA during 1989. The FTA's copy machine (Canon NP-210, valued at \$400) was shipped (freight charges to the FTA, \$152) to the Acting Secretary, via Pilot Air Freight, from Tucson, AZ on 04-30-1990 by the Secretary/Treasurer of the FTA for 1989. It was received in an inoperable and damaged condition on 05-14-1990 by the Acting Secretary.

PAUL RADO

Paul Rado (2906 S. 45th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53219) entered all ten competition flies on 04-07-90, and added: "I did not participate in competition flying until now. I am working nights except Saturdays and Sundays. Anyway, I want to

try it.."

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

How do you feel about your phone number being published in the FTA NEWSLETTER? Many members include their phone number on all correspondence. Some members have their phone numbers in their printed address labels. We won't publish any phone numbers without permission. If and when you write to the Secretary or the Treasurer of the FTA, let us know how you feel about your phone number being published in the FTA NEWSLETTER.

THE APRIL 1990 FTA NEWSLETTER

On 04-09-1990, 110 copies of the 04-20-1990 FTA NEWSLETTER were mailed out to the membership (99 USA, 1 West Germany, 1 Bermuda, 10 Canada). Postage cost: \$29.77; printing cost: \$10.00 (we were able to get 125 copies of the 8-page NEWSLETTER printed for only the cost of the paper, i.e., \$10.00).

NEW MEMBER

On 05-06-1990, LEONARD CATALANO (2114 Wentworth Drive, Belair, MD 21014) became a member of the FTA. In his letter to Walter Wiechec, he states: "...I've raised pigeons for about 30 years. My partner is Skip Johnson. We raise pigeons for fun, and just picked up about 6 pair of tipplers local. I noticed that a few of them have your club bands on them. The birds are very good looking birds, and we are going to raise as many as we can this year. We just can't wait to let them out to see how they fly. My partner and I would like to join your club to learn more about these pretty little birds. I guess I forgot to mention, we raise colored Racing Homers for fun. You name it and we have those colors..." Welcome to the FTA, Leonard Catalano and Skip Johnson.

WALTER WIECHEC

Our Acting Treasurer, Walter Wiechec, has 47 young birds on the roof, as of 05-11-1990, and hopes to get them into the air soon.

SMAIL BASIC

Smail Basic (23 Esther Lorrie Drive, Rexdale, Ontario Canada. M9W4VZ) sent in fly fees for the first two Summer flys and remarked: "...I have 5 young birds to try to fly for first young bird fly and for Long Day. To date, youngsters are doing all right."

POSSIBLE NEW MEMBERS

At the end of the FTA membership list in the 04-20-1990 NEWSLETTER, we stated: "Everyone in the United States and Canada who raises flying tipplers should be a member of the

FTA. Do you know any flying tippler fanciers whose names are not listed in the FTA membership list? If so, please let us know who they are and we will send them membership information."

Joe Kelly (5536 Lake Park Way, La Mesa, CA 92041) reported, on 04-13-1990, that his neighbor (who raises tipplers and other varieties of pigeons and bantams as well as a large collection of flowering cactus plants) may be interested in joining the FTA. Our thanks to Joe Kelly for the name of this prospect: Gene Lund, 5666 Aztec Drive, La Mesa, CA 92042.

When he sent in his Fly Report Form for the 04-21-1990 FTA fly, Paul Rado also sent in the name of a possible new member: Mike Conrad, 918 S. Fletcher, Weeling, IL 60090.

Our thanks to Joe Kelly and Paul Rado for the names of those two prospects. Membership information has been sent to both. Let's hope they both join the FTA.

FLY DIPLOMAS FOR 1989

Here are the guidelines from the FTA Constitution (1982 as revised) for these awards:

'Regular' fly diplomas will be awarded to those competitors who fly according to the flying rules of the FTA whose kits fly for 8 hours or more. The winner of each of the 10 annual FTA competition flys, Official and Honor Systems, whose kit flys for eight or more hours and is not disqualified will be paid \$1.00 per hour flown (in lieu of trophy awards). An "aggregate" fly diploma will be awarded to the flyer, Official and Honor Systems, with the highest aggregate time, all flys included, for the year.

REGULAR DIPLOMAS

Eighteen "regular" FTA diplomas were awarded for 1989:

John Mead: 2 diplomas (14:20, 15:08), Stanley Ogozalek: 2 diplomas (13:14, 14:46), Albino Lukez: 3 diplomas (14:02, 13:59, 12:19), Oskar Zovich: 3 diplomas (15:39, 12:56, 15:10), S. Robert Powell: 3 diplomas (11:05, 11:30, 10:05), Smail Basic: 1 diploma (15:08), Milan Kobulsky: 4 diplomas (15:39, 11:47, 11:34, 14:31). The three diplomas awarded to S. R. Powell were for Honor System flys. All other "regular" diplomas awarded in 1989 were for Official System flys.

AGGREGATE DIPLOMAS

The "aggregate" diploma winners for 1989:

OFFICIAL SYSTEM: Milan Kobulsky, with a total fly time of 58 hours and 46 minutes for five flys (15:39, 5:15, 11:47, 11:34, 14:31).

HONOR SYSTEM: S. Robert Powell, with a total fly time of 66 hours and 7 minutes for eight

flys (7:05, 11:05, 11:30, 7:34, 5:35, 7:05, 6:08, 10:05).

All of the above-listed diploma awards for 1989 were made by the Acting Secretary of the FTA for 1990, S. R. Powell who, before making these awards, examined all of the fly reports turned in to the Central Timer for 1989. All diplomas were mailed out on 04-21-1990.

1989 FLY MONEY

Here are the fly money awards for 1989 (as determined by the Acting Secretary of the FTA, S. R. Powell, for 1990):

Oskar Zovich: \$31.00 (Spring I: 15:10; Spring II: 15:39; total time of 30:49 = 31 hours).

Smail Basic: \$15.00 (Summer I: 15:08; total time of 15:08 = 15 hours).

Milan Kobulsky: \$39.00 (Summer II: 15:39; Fall III: 11:47; Fall IV: 11:34; total time of 39:00 = 39 hours).

S. Robert Powell: \$33.00 (Spring II: 11:05; Spring III: 11:30; Fall III: 10:05; total time of 32:40 = 33 hours).

Albino Lukez: \$26.00 (Summer III: 13:59; Fall II: 12:19; total time of 26:18 = 26 hours).

(Fly money awarded to S. R. Powell was for Honor System flys; all other fly money awarded for 1989 was for Official System flys. Checks for fly money mailed to winners by Walter Wiechec, Treasurer.)

STANLEY OGOZALEK

On Saturday, 04-14-1990, Stanley Ogozalek (23 Orchard Street, Keyport, NY 07735) visited S. Robert Powell at his loft in Elkdale, PA. It is always a pleasure to hear from or visit with Stanley who is very well informed about all aspects of the flying tippler sport. Had it not been for the quality birds and direction that I got from Stanley in 1986, I would still be in the "dark ages" with the flying tippler sport.

As the Acting Secretary of the FTA, I naturally had many questions that Stanley, as a former Secretary/Treasurer of the FTA, was able to answer. As many of you know, Stanley has visited with tippler flyers in many parts of the United States, and has made two trips to Great Britain to visit with tippler fanciers there. Presented in the PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Specials" are write-ups of Stanley's visits to Great Britain ("My Trip to England," pp. 60-62 of the May 1980 PIGEON REVIEW; "A Second Holiday in England," pp. 37-39 of the May 1983 PIGEON REVIEW).

During Stanley's visit, I had out on the loft

roof my first six young birds for 1990. They are still staying put and have not yet taken any exploratory flights around the building. With them I have a couple young Racing Homers that are the same age.

There's nothing quite like a visit from another tippler fancier to get one's energy level up. I think if we all made it a point to visit one another whenever possible, the club would be greatly strengthened. Here in the United States we are very spread out. Hundreds of miles sometimes separate a given fancier from his nearest tippler neighbor. In Great Britain and on the Continent, there are sometimes several tippler fanciers who live on the same street or road. It's not surprising that the sport is so strong in countries where tippler fanciers are frequently next-door neighbors. So, let's try and visit each other whenever possible. Each visit to another tippler fancier strengthens the sport and guarantees its survival.

MAILING LIST CORRECTIONS

Charles J. Dick (formerly of Brentwood, NY, and now of Spring Hill, FL) requested, on 04-16-1990, that his name be deleted from the FTA membership list. He has sold his flock of tipplers and moved to Florida and will not fly in the future.

We have received, in addition, several communications about changes (sometimes a completely new address, sometimes a corrected spelling of a portion of an address) in the FTA Membership List as published in the 04-20-1990 issue of the FTA NEWSLETTER. Listed hereafter are new or corrected addresses of FTA members:

MICHAEL BEAT, 11836 Old River School Road, Downey, CA 90241.

LEONARD CATALANO, 2114 Wentworth Drive, Belair, MD 21014 (new member).

SAMIR DARWICH, 25719 Colgate, Dearborn Heights, MI 48125.

GORDON HAMILTON, 227 Auden Road, Geulph, Ontario, Canada N1E6N5.

STANLEY HARRIS, 38 Rockcliffe Boulevard, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6N4R2.

DENNIS L. RADL, 13887 Silverod Court, N.W., Andover, MN 55304.

K. SEAN ZAMANIAN, 4438 Jupiter Drive, Riverside, CA 92505.

BIRMINGHAM ROLLERS

Many breeders and flyers of tipplers are, not surprisingly, interested in other flying breeds besides Tipplers: Rollers, Homers, Highflyers, etc. FTA member, Vaughn J. Suhling (RRL, Box 107, Chapin, IL 62628) not only breeds and flies Birmingham Rollers, he is the Public Relations

Director of the National Birmingham Roller Club, and an interesting column by Vaughn Suhling appears regularly in the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL. In Vaughn's column in the March 1990 issue (p. 40), he mentions the NBRC's hawk survey. He says: "I will keep the hobby informed on the progress of the project as developments occur. If any non-NBRC members would like to know more about the above mentioned project/hawk survey, just drop me a line."

Many of us, as flyers of tipplers, have much too many dealings with hawks and other birds of prey. Perhaps the FTA should get involved in this hawk survey?

TALK ON TIPPLERS

Congratulations to FTA member Michael Beat on the publication of his article, "Talk on Tipplers," in the March 1990 issue (p. 21) of the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL. If the flying tippler sport is to grow, it is important that articles on tipplers appear regularly in the APJ and other pigeon publications. In his letter to me of 04-18-1990, Michael Beat states: "I enjoy writing about such feelings--the joys of flying birds--because I believe so few articles actually promote Tipplers in a way that explains what they're all about as opposed to articles written concerning training, management, etc...."

FLY YOUR TIPPLERS

We were very pleased to see that the article, "Fly Your Tipplers," by the Acting Secretary of the FTA, was published in the April 1990 issue (p. 20) of the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL (this article was also published in the 03-20-1990 issue of the FTA NEWSLETTER). I was hoping that this article would appear in the APJ when it did since the tippler flying season really gets going in April and the first Spring Series flys are held in late April. I learned that the article was in the April 1990 issue of the APJ from Milan Kobulsky, who telephoned on 04-24-1990, when he received his 1989 FTA Diplomas in the mail. My copy of the April APJ arrived on the day following Milan's telephone call.

THE FUTURE

The flying tippler sport will grow and flourish only if all of us do everything that we can to make it grow and flourish.

ANDREW AND DAVID FULLER

Received an interesting letter from David and Andrew Fuller on April 21 in response to my having sent them xerox copies of many articles from the "Tippler Specials" on how to go about training tipplers. David Fuller: "Thanks for sending

Andy all that material on tipplers. We were very glad to see the article by Mr. Hernandez of New Orleans, but we called and found out that he is no longer in the sport. We especially liked Mr. David F. Lewis' writing too... We trained our tipplers all wrong last year, but with all this information we know we will do better this year."

The Fullers requested to read the Deutsche Flugtippler-Union Newsletter if it is written in English. Portions of it are, but much of it is written in German.

MAKE AN OFFER

Anthony Pietranski (41 Helms Hill Road, Washingtonville, NY 10992) wrote on April 19th and said: "I have 1980 and 1983 Tippler Special magazines for sale. Are any members interested in the magazine. Make an offer. Phone: 914-496-7969."

MILAN KOBULSKY

Milan Kobulsky (3321 State Road, Medina, OH 44256) phoned on 04-24-1990 and expressed his thanks for the FTA diplomas that he had just received for his 1989 FTA fly accomplishments. Milan was awarded four "regular" diplomas (more than any other FTA member last year) and the 1989 Official System Aggregate Diploma. Very impressive, and this is only Milan's fifth year of flying tipplers. Milan has two kits of old birds that he will fly this year (4 hens and 5 cocks), as well as 26 young birds so far that he plans to fly in the 1990 FTA competition flys. Two of his very good old hens he may have lost in an overfly recently because the kit was spooked, just as they were about to land at dark, by a passing flock of Canadian Geese. Milan: "Success with tipplers depends 50% on the birds and 50% on the man who flys them." We talked about the difficulties of settling young birds and about the various strains of tipplers. Milan: "I have many kinds of tipplers: some Canadians, some from Europe, some from Oskar Zovich, and my own kind. I put name bands on my tipplers, and sometimes after an overfly people call me from 40 miles away to tell me that they have found one of my birds. I also raise and fly Budapest Highflyers and I never lose one of them."

NICE TO HEAR FROM YOU

There are lots of wonderful people who raise and fly tipplers and in the short time that I have served as Acting Secretary it has been my pleasure to get to know, through letters and telephone calls, more of them than I knew before I agreed to serve as Acting Secretary.

THE "ZONE 2" QUESTION

The question of the "Zone 2" fly schedule

has been brought up recently and I will present hereafter what I (SRP) know about the question.

In his letter to me of April 6, 1990, Michael Beat asked about the "36 degrees North latitude" designation that I used in the 04-20-1990 FTA NEWSLETTER in the article entitled "Fly Your Tiplers" (that article has subsequently been published in the APJ; April 1990, p. 20). Here is what I reported to Michael Beat:

"Regarding the Zone 2 designation: As far as I know (and I have good reason to believe that I am well informed on the matter), the Zone 2 fly system was never formally approved by the FTA. It was promulgated by Felix Khan and announced to the FTA membership (in the January 1989 and April 30, 1989 TIPPLER TALES). Whatever Felix Khan's reasons for dividing up the country as he did, he did not, as far as I know, use the specific designation '36 degrees North Latitude' in any of his discussions of Zone 2. He did, however, draw a computer map that appeared to me to more or less divide the country at 36 degrees North Latitude. And so, for the sake of clarity in referring to that dividing line--and not for any other reason--I took out a detailed map of the USA and determined that the line that Felix had used appeared to be more or less at 36 degrees North Latitude, and so I used that specific latitude in referring to the dividing line between the two zones...."

In 1989, only one flyer, Joe Kelly, entered any of the eight Zone 2 flys established by Felix Khan (all flys between October 14-15, 1989 and December 30-31, 1989).

In his letter to me of 04-06-1990, Michael Beat comments on the Zone 2 system as follows: "I cannot give support to Zone 2...My intent is to fly birds for record times and to do it during the days available to me. My weather in June is typically very overcast until the afternoon. Temperatures do not usually rise too high until July-September. I live in the suburbs of Los Angeles and receive cool ocean breezes most of the afternoons. Fog is more of a problem than anything else...I don't want myself in Zone 2...Presently I'm training a kit of OB's to fly into the dark. For the past 3 weeks and for the next two I have flown 4 hours in training, the last 1 1/2 hours in total darkness. This is how I intend to compete with the 'North Boys.'"

In his letter to me of 04-18-1990, Michael Beat comments further on this matter: "...being here on the coast at an elevation of 120 feet the climate is completely dependent on the ocean. The weather largely remaining mild year round. This is the criteria I consider when trying to compare my location with others'. Any attempt to generalize climate conditions could only be fraught with problems in a country as large as this one...."

Andy Fuller (18 Oaklawn Drive, Metairie,

LA 70005) requested, on 04-15-1990, that the Central Timer send him Fly Report forms for the Fall and Winter Zone 2 flys this year. The Central Timer has not yet sent out those forms, pending action by the Executive Board of the FTA as to whether or not the Zone 2 flys will take place in 1990.

What are your thoughts on the matter? Please make them known. If there are to be Zone 2 flys for 1990, it would appear to me that someone in the FTA will have to make a written proposal to the Executive Board of the FTA that there be Zone 2 flys for 1990 and that proposal will have to be acted upon in time by the Executive Board for flyers in Zone 2 to prepare for those flys, which were scheduled last for the period from mid-October to the end of the year.

THANK YOU

Thank you to the following FTA members for their positive feedback to S. Robert Powell on the job that he is doing as Acting Secretary of the FTA: Jerry O'Rourke, Stanley Ogozalek, Andy and David Fuller, Milan Kobulsky, Paul Rado, Gordon Hamilton, Bruce Weeks and K. Sean Zamanian.

Paul Rado wrote the following on 04-21-90: "You (SRP) did a very good job as Publicity Director/Central Timer and now as Acting Secretary. Your flying reports and bulletins are very well done. They give a clear and factual picture of the whole sport. I hope you will become full time Secretary next time." K. Sean Zamanian wrote on 05-10-1990: "Thanks for the good work you are offering..."

JOHN VAN DER WEL

Reprinted below is an article by John van der Wel, Ymuiden, Holland, that was published in the April 1974 issue of PIGEONS AND PIGEON WORLD. This article was brought to our attention by Gordon Hamilton, who sent a copy of it to the Acting Secretary on 04-23-90. We very much appreciate Gordon Hamilton's thoughtfulness in sending in this article for all FTA members to read.

TIPPLER NEWS FROM HOLLAND

by John van der Wel, Ymuiden, Holland

Owing to personal circumstances I have not been in a position to spend as much time and put as much attention to my tiplers during the last six years as I would have liked to. Due to ill-health I cannot take part in competitions any more but instead I would like to tell the readers of P & PW something of the Tippler fancy on the Continent during the last 25 years.

Before the war there were quite a lot of Tippler fanciers in Holland (mostly concentrated in Amsterdam and Haarlem) but they were not organised in a club or union. One of the pioneers in the twenties was a Dr. van Aalst who was the first to my knowledge to publish some articles regarding flying Tipplers and to import F.T. from Great Britain. However it was August 7, 1948 when 19 tipplermen from all over Holland came together in Amsterdam and founded the first F.T. union ever to have existed on the European Continent. Mr. Seelt was elected as the first President and the undersigned to become the first Secretary/Treasurer. As a matter of fact we did not know very much about training and feeding of F.T. for a fly and moreover we did not have the right birds as the ones we once possessed were lost during the war. We had very small Tipplers with very short beaks and called them "Macclesfields" whereas Tipplers with long beaks and legs were named "Leicesters." Why this was nobody knew. I could tell you for hours about all that turned up and the hot discussions that followed. To name a few, some wished two different standards for these two types, some said the short beaks were not allowed to fly in the same competitions as the birds with long beaks. And more of this nonsense we can now heartily laugh about. But in those days we were very serious about it.

Another point of discussion was the colours. We only knew Tipplers to be blue, grey or light-printed and yellows, reds, blacks or even whiter could not be true F. Tipplers in the opinion of the Dutch fanciers. Having been a soldier in the British Army for quite some time I knew that this was not true and I told this to my friends. Nobody over here however would believe me. So I decided to put the old English proverb into practice that eating is the proof of the pudding. Somehow I came into contact with that great fancier, Ernie Matthews from Manchester, then Secretary of the A.E.T.S. He never seemed to get tired of the hundreds of questions I put before him and did his utmost to help us to the know-how and still better by sending many good flying Tipplers for absolutely nothing.

So when in the autumn of 1948 I received the first blacks (I believe from the strains of the late Sam Billingham or Cyril Meredith) Reds, Yellows and other colours I informed the members of our club to have a look. So I do remember very well the night when some of them stood open-mouthed and still not believing watching F.T.'s in all different colours. Some old hands even said these were not flying Tipplers; Mr. Matthews had pulled my leg. So again we had to prove it, this time, however, in the air. And this is just what we did and after the results in 1949

and later years everybody was convinced. Later on Ernie sent me birds from the lofts of George Forth, George Eagle and others and on my many trips to Manchester I always returned to Holland with Tipplers given to me by well-known fanciers such as Jack Boden, Jack Heaton and others. Offspring from these birds imported in the early days went all over Holland, Belgium and later also to Western Germany, even to Czechoslovakia.

We will always be very thankful to Ernie Matthews who now is about 70 years of age and is a well-known breeder of S.F. Tumblers and Bohemian Pouters nowadays. Being an ardent lover of performing pigeons he also keeps some Birmingham Rollers. We wish him still many more years with his beloved pigeons.

In 1957 I read an article in P & PW in which the late secretary of the N.T.U., Ernie Loach, mentioned the birds of Gordon Hughes being so small framed and flying so well. So I took the liberty of writing to Gordon as I always had fancied small flying Tipplers. Not long after this I had three of his breeding pairs in my loft and since then many more Tipplers of his famous strain followed. Here again I never had to pay for the birds; birds that have flown ten times over 19 hours and now are holding the World Record for Young Birds with 18 hrs 7 mins since July 1, 1973.

I am not sure as I have lost count but since 1958 more than 50 breeding pairs of the Hughes' strain went to Western Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and East Germany and great times have been flown with the offspring. There must be tens of thousands of flying Tipplers of the well-known loft of Gordon Hughes everywhere on the Continent, all bred since 1959 when the first couples went to a fancier in West Germany.

In general we can say that 90 per cent of the flying Tipplers now flown in Europe have come from the loft of Ernie Matthews between 1948 and 1958, the majority being the so-called Sheffield type (Billingham-Meredith-Speight-Eagle) or Manchester type (Joe Hall's and George Forth's). I think I have had some Macclesfields from Joe Davies as well as birds bred by Arthur Newton. But all of them came via Ernie Matthews into my loft and from there have been distributed to fanciers all over the Continent. After 1958 the only flying Tipplers I imported came from Gordon Hughes and of course, as told above, found their way to many fanciers. Last year a pair of my best blues arrived at the loft of a fancier in a country behind the iron curtain. Via Czechoslovakia some more Tipplers have found their way to ardent lovers of long-time flying. The names of Ernie Matthews and Gordon Hughes will be remembered forever to all those over here who love a performing pigeon. May I take the opportunity to

send my best greetings to all my many friends in Great Britain.

JOHN VAN DER WEL, Ymuiden, Holland

REPORT FROM CENTRAL TIMER

Here is the report on the Spring Series Flys for 1990. Report prepared by S. R. Powell, Central Timer.

SPRING SERIES FLYS

Spring Fly I: April 21-22, 1990

Official System

MICHAEL BEAT: Three-bird kit flown by FTA member Michael Beat for this fly. A request by Michael Beat for approval of a procedural matter in regard to this fly was submitted to the Executive Board of the FTA on May 3, 1990. To date, the Executive Board has not made a decision on that request. Details on this fly will not be published until the Executive Board has arrived at a decision on Michael Beat's request.

Honor System

S. ROBERT POWELL: 10:21. Kit of three old cocks (FTA-87: 344, FTA-88: 976, FTA-89: 807) released at 6:44 A.M. and dropped with tumblers at 5:05 P.M. Weather: 40-60 F, breezy, cool, partly cloudy at first then sunny, very low humidity. "A textbook perfect day for flying tipplers."

PAUL RADO: 10:27. Kit of four old hens (FTA-89: 1915, 1923, 1945, 2502) released at 6:15 A.M. and dropped with tumblers at 4:22 P.M. Weather: Clear, 49-62 F, barometer 30.18, winds 3 m.p.h. SE, 80% humidity. "The birds were released into lifting fog that turned into clear day. Very occasional wind gusts reached only 3 m.p.h. I failed to make the birds drink before release. They flew steady, low and at medium height."

Spring Fly II: May 5-6, 1990

Official System

OSKAR ZOVICH: 15:32. Disqualified. Kit of 4 old cocks (OTU-88: 285, OTU-89: 119, 120, 140) released at 5:39 A.M. Tumblers were released at 9:11 P.M. and lights turned on. "Birds flew too high and impossible to drop in dark." Weather:

1204
"Rain in the morning, 45-60 F, 30.5 barometer, winds NE 0.25 m.p.h, humidity 100-50%. Timed by Sid Billinger and witnessed by Stan Harris. "Birds flew good all day long; at times very high, it eventually cost me the fly."

MILAN KOBULSKY: 15:22. Kit of 3 old cocks (FTA-89: 219, 232, 233) released at 5:48 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 9:10 P.M. Weather: partly cloudy, 45-64 F, barometer 29.88, winds 6-15 m.p.h. NW, 48% humidity. Timed by Louis Wittreich and witnessed by Ken Wilborn. "It was an exceptionally good day to fly the birds. They did not start in very good style but as the day progressed they started flying like a well tuned machine. I was hoping for a little bit longer fly but was very happy with them."

ELVIS ZOVICH: 15:04. Disqualified. Kit of 4 old cocks (OTU-88: 902, 911; OTU-89: 135, 636) released at 5:36 A.M. "Lights and tumblers at 9:00 P.M., birds down at 9:12 P.M. all together." Weather: "Cloudy to clear, 50-68 F, barometer 30, winds 10-15 m.p.h. NW, humidity 50-65." Timed by Stan Harris and witnessed by Sid Billinger. "Birds disqualified because of the birds coming back home from the day before. Flew beautiful all day long. A very good weather to fly."

Honor System

STANLEY OGOZALEK: 14:38. Kit of three old cocks (FTA-89: 107, 106, 115) released at 5:36 A.M. and dropped with white droppers at 8:14 P.M. Weather: cloudy in A.M., 50-65 F, winds 10-15 m.p.h. NE. "Good day for flying. Kit 'looked in' more than a few times but held on. After about 12 1/2 hours wind picked up and birds began to rake well. Rather than miss them, I released droppers at 8:14 P.M."

PAUL RADO: 11:23. Kit of three old hens (FTA-89: 1923, 1945, 2502) released at 5:36 A.M. and dropped with tumblers at 4:59 P.M. Weather: partly cloudy, 41-65 F, 29.95 barometer, winds 4 m.p.h. NE, 65% humidity. "The birds flew at medium and low heights."

S. ROBERT POWELL: 11:15. Kit of three old cocks (FTA-87: 344, FTA-88: 976, FTA-89: 807) released at 5:45 A.M. and dropped with tumblers at 5:00 P.M. Weather: cloudy, breezy, 40-60 F, low humidity. "Another wonderful day for flying birds. The birds flew VERY high and tight most of the day. Regrettably, I had to be somewhere else in the early evening, so I had to put out droppers at 5:00 P.M. I could easily be mistaken, but I

think the kit would have gone for three hours more. That's show business!"

Spring Fly III: May 19-20, 1990

Official System

No entries.

Honor System

MILAN KOBULSKY: 15:32. Kit of two old cocks (FTA-89: 232, 233) and one old hen (FTA-89: 247), released at 5:33 A.M. and dropped with droppers at 9:05 P.M. Weather: clouds and limited sunshine, 55-76 F, barometer 29.74, winds 10-15 m.p.h. South, 78% humidity. "Birds flew very good all day, from dawn to dusk. I was very pleased with their fly. Very good birds. I couldn't get a timer. I wish somebody see these tipplers fly."

GERALD J. O'ROURKE: 5:34. Kit of 2 cocks and 1 hen (MC85-2890, MC88-39, ATU89-89) released at 10:35 A.M., birds down at 4:09 P.M., 4:45 P.M. and 4:45 P.M. Weather: Cloudy, 62 F, barometer 29.86, winds 10-15 m.p.h. NW. "I had to work and did not get home in time to let birds out sooner. I lost all 9 of my FTA-banded 1989 birds in over-fly. These birds are a few old stock birds I had available."

STAN OGOZALEK: ? Disqualified. Kit of three old cocks (FTA-89: 107, 108, 115) released at 5:05 A.M. and white droppers put out at 6:16 P.M. "Birds failed to trap in one hour." Weather: Cloudy, 55-75 F, winds 10-15 m.p.h. West. "Kit was flying good until one dropped inbounds for no reason. Droppers were released in an attempt to get the two down. They continued on until 7:25 P.M."

GORDON HUGHES ON FLYING BIRDS IN THE DARK

Reprinted below is an article by Gordon Hughes that was published in the October 1966 PIGEONS AND PIGEON WORLD (pp. 24-25). This article was among a large collection of such articles that were lent by Stanley Ogozalek to SRP on 05-01-90 for possible publication in the FTA NEWSLETTER. We very much appreciate Stanley Ogozalek's thoughtfulness in sending in those articles for all FTA members to read.

FTA NEWSLETTER, 05-29-1990

1205

FLYING TIPPLER TOPICS
By Gordon Hughes, 160 Dean Street, Derby.

Well, there is always something cropping up unexpectedly, and always something new happening in our sport, otherwise I am afraid I should be pushed in order to find something to write about. I would in this case like to write something about the training of Tipplers, particularly something about flying them in the dark. I should probably never have written this article except that a rumour came to my notice recently whereby some evil-wisher had been scandalising my name, and intimating that my birds should be carefully watched on competition day, as it would appear that as the rumour went around that they were in the habit of taking a peaceful nap on the roof, well out of sight, behind the chimney pots no doubt, after dark had set in, and then lo and behold, to come immediately down onto the loft when I turned the lights on.

In the first place as you can imagine that as I surmise this has been said by fanciers who have no idea of how Tipplers are flown in the dark, and precious little knowledge of how to fly them in daylight either. But what astounded me more, was that fanciers who should have known better appeared to believe the rumour. Of course none of them could find the slightest proof, and how indeed could they find such proof when there are always quite a number of fanciers watching the kit after dark. I believe the rumours were started by persons who had never seen a kit of trained birds come to the loft after flying through the day, and at least one hour into dark; and to those who are stupid enough to take any notice of any such blarney as regards my birds, I say to you do not waste your time! Get a kit trained to dark yourselves, and if they drop on the roof well out of sight, try to get them down if you can. I would also state that if a pigeon is to drop on the roof on competition day, perhaps after it has flown 19 or more hours, and then immediately travel down to the loft when the lights are put on, then it would also be necessary to train it to do this on each outing during its training period. Now bear in mind the total number of hours spent by myself, and any other fancier who trains in the dark. Bear in mind that I flew cocks this year that I had been training for four years. You can imagine that I now know their every path of flight. I know their every movement in the dark. I know exactly which bird out of five, six or seven, will alight first, after the lights are put on. I know which bird will come last. When the birds split I know which one will come down immediately without any fuss, within seconds of the lights being put on. THOSE FANCIERS WHO COME TO VIEW MY BIRDS FOR THE LAST HOUR THREE

TIMES A YEAR ON COMPETITION DAYS KNOW NOTHING OF THIS. I would say that the birds will perform in all ways on competition days, exactly as they have been taught to do in training. AND I WOULD SAY PLEASE COME TO SEE MY BIRDS IN TRAINING AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES. Apart from the local inhabitants, and local Tumbler fanciers, of whom I have many, I believe you could count on one hand the number of club fanciers who have been to view my birds in training after dark.

I was taught by my father at the age of ten, that Tipplers must always alight on the loft after flying, and never upon the roof tops. Otherwise that if they did not do this I should never be able to fly them a long time, and never be able to control them. I never liked killing pigeons, but I have witnessed the execution of hundreds by my father because they had made the mistake of dropping upon the house roof, or wireless aerial.

I cannot see any excuse for anyone trying to cause trouble by circulation of unfounded rumours, and I think any such proved case of this should be brought before the council of the N.T.U., in the future. There is far too much of it going on in most clubs, and after all, as I have pointed out in previous issues that we are only flying for 'Peanuts' and let us not try to pull one another to pieces. If any of us have any objection to any competition the correct procedure is entered in our rule book, and there is also a rule which covers ungentlemanly behaviour as well.

Generally the dark flying rules go something like this:--

Dark is termed as being 10 minutes after lighting up time, as can be ascertained from your local paper. The birds as a kit must be seen at least once every hour. If the birds split up after dark, only one hour is then allowed to induce the birds to alight on to the loft. The birds are termed as still being in a kit if they can all be seen at the same time, regardless of how far they are flying apart. As you can imagine they would not have to be far apart in the dark, otherwise you would not be able to see them all at the same time. If the birds split for the first time, then one hour only is allowed to get them in. You have no need to turn your lights on straight away. You may leave your birds flying in split condition for as long as you wish, but bear in mind you have only one hour, to induce the birds down after splitting, and if you were to risk everything by leaving them split for say fifty minutes, you would then only have the remaining ten minutes left to get them down if you had left them flying split for nearly one hour before putting the lights on and the dropper out.

Personally I generally put the lights on within a few minutes of the kit splitting if they are flying low. You know that 'Unity is strength,' and whilst they are flying as a kit I always believe they are safe from anything that can befall them in the dark, but when they are split, I do not know how they feel, or if any particular one is feeling tired. I have never known this happen, but I am always afraid when the kit is split, of one bird suddenly taking it into its head to make a dive for the shed. This would not be a bad thing in itself, but if the bird did this in the pitch dark, and missed the shed, and landed in the tall grass, which abounds around my loft, I may then not be able to find it, and consequently be disqualified.

Something happened to my kit when I was flying at Easter 1960, which has always induced me, since then, to turn the lights on shortly after the birds split. I had become fed up with losing by the odd few minutes and so at this Easter I decided to let my kit go as long as possible. I left them thirty minutes flying split. The referee and I could see them quite well at a few minute intervals flying in a two and a one formation. However, after they had been flying 1 1/2 hours in the dark the odd one decided to fly very low and as he came over we saw him collide with an uncorked wire, and search as we liked we could not find the bird either on the roof or in the grass. Consequently I was disqualified, and when the results were known, I could have put my lights on twenty minutes earlier and won the National comfortably. So you can see it does not generally pay to leave your kit flying after they have split. Just one point I would like to make clear. If the birds split in the dark, you have only one hour to get them down, and should they get together again after they have first split, no extra time is allowed. They definitely have one hour only from the first split.

I was asked recently to give some of the secrets of feeding, and of secret tonics. As any fancier who has flown any long times will tell you there are no secrets. I have flown my best times, with the aid of good corn, seeds, a little vitamin A & D, and a very weak iron tonic. If there are any secrets they are in the training. I feed my birds in training on MALTED Barley (NOT MALTING BARLEY), Linseed and Hormoform. If they will do eight or nine hours twice a week in training and are properly trained to fly at least one hour into the dark, I ask you what more do you want to give them to enable them to double their training time?

I must stop now as the typewriter is getting warm and the time is mid-night.

GORDON HUGHES

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



JULY 15, 1990

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

Dear Colleagues:

In our FTA membership recruitment materials, we declare that all members will receive quarterly BULLETINS. This is the fourth BULLETIN to be published thus far in 1990. The first three, called NEWSLETTERS, were published on 03/20, 04/20, and 05/29. There will surely be at least one more BULLETIN between now and the end of the year. So, we're in very good shape.

As always, it's good to hear from you, whether by letter or telephone. Without the news, opinions, articles, and reports that you provide, we would not have a BULLETIN—at least not a very interesting one. As Secretary of the FTA and Editor of this BULLETIN, I make a concerted effort to remain editorially neutral on all matters and to respect the integrity of all members. At the same time, it is my responsibility to report the news, and so I am always "taking notes." If, when you write or telephone, you report a fact or opinion that is "not for publication," please make sure that I understand that to be the case, and you can be sure that I will not violate your confidence.

Again this issue we have 10 pages packed with Flying Tippler news. A complete report on the three Summer Series Flys is presented on pages 1-2. Congratulations to all flyers on their achievements, especially Albino Lukez and Michael Beat, both of whose kits did better than 16 hours in the Summer Series Fly II: Al Lukez's kit of five birds with a very impressive time of 16:20 (Official System), the fourth best flying time, all flys considered, recorded by an FTA flyer in the period 1965-1990; Michael Beat's kit of three birds with a very impressive 16:03 (Honor System), which ties him for seventh place in the top ten times for FTA flyers in the past 25 years (In 1988, in Summer Series Fly II, Milan Kobulsky's kit also did 16:03, Official System).

Has your membership in the FTA

expired? If you're not sure, check the list on page 5. If you are not paid up, this is the last BULLETIN that you will receive.

Above all else, remember to FLY YOUR BIRDS. You owe it to them and to yourself.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

R. D. 1, Box 48-E, Union Dale, PA 18470

Telephone: 717-679-2979

FTA Summer Series Fly I
June 2-3, 1990

Official System

MILAN KOBULSKY: Disqualified. Kit of seven young birds (FTA-90: 202, 203, 204, 205, 209, 213, 216) released at 5:31 A.M. Weather: Clear, 45-72 F, 29.97 barometer, 15-22 m.p.h. winds from South, relative humidity 45. Timed by Florian Bielawski and witnessed by Louis Wittreich. Disqualified: "One bird over hour." Comments: "One bird came down some place at approximately 3 P.M. I dropped the other 6 birds after 12 hours, before a big thunderstorm hit Medina."

Honor System

No participants.

FTA Summer Series Fly II
June 16-17, 1990

Official System

ALBINO LUKEZ: 16:20. Kit of 5 birds (FTA-88: 405, 406, FTA-90: 351, 355, 356), released at 5:22 A.M. and dropped with droppers and lights at 9:42 P.M. Weather: Sunny, 60-85 F, 29.8 barometer, winds 5-10 m.p.h. NE, 65-70 humidity. Timed by Florian

Bielawski and witnessed by Mark S. Frys. Comments: "Not too happy about birds' height. They never flew too high today. Most of the time they do fly high. What made me happy is that the birds were traveling all day long."

MICHAEL BEAT: 16:03. Disqualified as Official System fly because timer used is not an FTA member or member of FTA-affiliated club. This fly can count as an Honor System fly since flyer is an FTA member. Kit of three birds (FTS-89: 935, 950, FTS-90: 1001) released at 5:15 A.M. and dropped with lights, tumbler and fantail at 9:18 P.M. Weather: Cloudy to clear, 84-70 F, 30.01 barometer, winds 5-10 m.p.h. westerly, 93-58% humidity. Timed by Rex Leon. Comments: "Birds flew medium height most of the time, very high at times, raked after 6 P.M., late evening flew over loft. The birds were split at 9:11 P.M. Prior to that time, birds seen together regularly every 10-15 minutes."

Honor System

MICHAEL BEAT: 16:03 (see report immediately above).

PAUL RADO: 13:17. Disqualified. Birds flown on 06-24-1990, which was not an FTA fly competition day. Six young birds (FTA-90: 1776, 1777, 1782, 1785, 1786, 1787), released at 5:15 A.M. and dropped with tumblers at 6:32 P.M. Weather: Clear, 53-75 F, 29.97 humidity, winds 15 m.p.h. NW, 67% humidity. Comments: "They flew steady at low and medium height. It was perfect weather for flying."

GERALD J. O'ROURKE: 11:04. Kit of three birds (MC-85: 2890; FTA-90: 1990, 2000), released at 7:45 A.M.; birds all landed at 6:49 P.M. Weather: Intermittent clouds, cleared to blue by noon, 70-80 F, barometer 30.16, winds 10-15 East, 93% humidity. "This is a personal high for my loft. Birds flew mostly high all day. Both FTA-90 birds are 8 weeks old. Complete credit should be given to Stan Ogozalek. I purchased the father of these two birds from Stan last November when I was in New Jersey. Stan suggested I cross his Davies cock to one of my best flying Lovatt hens. Thanks Stan. I will breed another round of these now."

FTA Summer Series Fly III June 30-July 1, 1990

Official Systems

ALBINO LUKEZ: disqualified. Kit of three birds (FTA-90: 354, 356, 366) released at 5:27 A.M. Weather: "Cloudy, 65-75F, 30.1 barometer, winds 10-15 m.p.h. NE, 40-50% humidity." Timed by Florian Bielawski and Ken Wilborn. "Disqualified: one bird broke away from the kit for over one hour."

NICE TO HEAR FROM YOU

The Acting Secretary is being kept well informed by the membership. Since the last BULLETIN we have had telephone calls from: Murray Gaskins (5/31), Oskar Zovich (6/3), Walter Wiechec (6/5), Ed Young (6/13), Al Lukez (6/16), Tim Kvidera (6/23), Walter Wiechec (6/27, 7/13).

In addition, letters have been received from: Tim Kvidera (6/1), Bela Kiss (6/4), Michael Beat (6/6), Joe Kelly (6/8), Bob Rugaber (6/10), Michael Beat (6/11), Edwin A. Flower (6/15), Jerry O'Rourke (6/15), Michael Beat (6/19), Al Lukez (6/21), Walter Wiechec (6/25), Paul Rado (6/25), Andy and David Fuller (6/26), Vaughn J. Suhling (6/27), Tim Kvidera (7/6), Murray Gaskins (7/7), and Ed Young (7/11).

It's good to hear from you. Thanks for your telephone calls and letters.

NEW MEMBERS

We are pleased to welcome three new members to the FTA:

MARK FRYS (3583 Sylora Road, Cleveland, OH 44105). At the moment, Mark (who has known Al Lukez for a long time) does not have any birds.

DON DICKINSON (2152 Rangeview Place, Martinez, CA 94553). He reports: "I am getting ready for the Fall Series fly schedule."

JOHN LASCARI (17 Franklin Avenue, Mastic, NY 11950. Phone: 516-281-2777 (business number). "I have recently acquired some Lovatts and Canadians and would like to join the FTA."

1209

ED YOUNG

Ed Young (209 Greenwood Avenue, Wyncote, PA 19095) telephoned on 06-13-1990 to report that Bob Kennedy died on Monday, June 11, 1990, at the age of 52. EY: "Bob was an active member of the American Tippler Union, Inc. and helped to establish the friendship between the ATU and the FTA. He raised and flew Lovatts, which he had from Perc Hagen." At the time of the publication of the May 1983 PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Special," Bob Kennedy held the ATU's club record for old birds, 15 hours and 4 minutes.

Three articles by Robert C. Kennedy (Deer Park, Long Island, NY) were published in the September 1971 "Tippler Special" published by the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL: "The Story of Ed Baumgartner," p. 496; "American Tippler Union Lawn Show," p. 497; and "The Construction of a Flying Tippler Loft," pp. 498-499.

Ed Young, as many of you know, is a former Central Timer and served as a member of the Board of Director of the FTA. He and H. Bampfield revised the Constitution and By-Laws of the FTA and made them available to the membership. Ed is a retired Postmaster and last year drove across the United States. During that trip across America, he stopped in Tucson, Arizona and visited with former FTA Secretary/Treasurer, Felix Khan. Ed and his wife visited Robert B. Funk in Hialeah, FL, and at that time Bob Funk gave Ed a photograph of Wilf Lovatt and his loft.

Robert B. Funk was the first President of the FTA when it was organized in 1938. Four excellent articles by Robert B. Funk were published in the September 1971 "Tippler Special" published by the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL: "Basic Training of the Flying Tippler," pp. 478-79, 481; "Flying Tippler History in the U.S. and Flying Records," pp. 482-83, 488; "The Flying Tippler and International Fellowship," p. 503, and "Breeding the English Flying Tippler," p. 527.

Ed Young breeds and flies Gordon Hughes tipplers, which he got from Henry Bampfield who got them from Victor Jendzo. Not unlike many members of the FTA, Ed has predator problems: hawks and racoons. The Delaware Valley Region (Philadelphia and South Jersey Area) Flying Tippler Association was started by Ed Young and the Delaware Valley Club was affiliated with the FTA. Ed is also a member of the National Birmingham Roller Club, the membership of which has, in recent years, gone from 35 to over 900 members. If you subscribe to the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL (and I

think we all should) you have received your May 1990 APJ "Roller Special," which is 136 pages long! It is the largest "special" in the entire history of the APJ. The breeders and flyers of rollers in America are really on the move these days. Wouldn't it wonderful if there were 900 members of the FTA! What lessons do we have to learn from the NBRC in order to dramatically increase the membership of the FTA? The FTA would be happy to hear from anyone who has specific thoughts on the matter.

INDIGO, ANDALUSIAN, ALMOND, ETC.

Received a nice phone call on 05-31-1990 from Murray H. Gaskins (416 Northside Drive, Valdosta, GA 31601), who acknowledged receiving the 05-29-90 NEWSLETTER and reported: "I read with a whole lot of interest the description of your birds in the current Newsletter. I'm working on a color project that is of interest to me and I'm trying to locate some Barts that are not grizzles. What I'd like to get are some blacks and some blues." I reported that even though my birds do have some Bartholomew blood in them that it was more likely that Murray could get some more full-blooded Barts from other members of the club. If you have some full-blooded Barts that you can spare, get in touch with Murray Gaskins. Murray, who has had pigeons for over 30 years, is interested in Barts primarily because of their feather quality and their tendency to fly very high. His birds are Davies/Lovatt/Bartholomew and Murray is interested in developing a strain of Flying Tipplers with some of the more striking Roller colors: Indigo, Andalusian, Almond, Dominant Opal, Ashred and Reduced. He now has birds in Indigo, Andalusian, Almond, Dominant Opal, Ashred and Reduced which are 7/8th or better Tippler. All are in the 6 to 8 hour category in hot conditions with no real attention to individual feed up preparation. Birds that roll get buried at worst and not bred from at best. Selection begins for high fly, endurance and no roll on first cross (F2). By F3, it's almost gone.

Murray has purchased birds from John Mead which set several official records and he is sure that they will compliment the birds that he is already breeding from.

Murray currently has 16 pairs of breeders. All birds are individually paired so parentage is absolute. MG: "This sorts through the good, bad and ugly."

In addition to Flying Tipplers, Murray

also raises Game Chickens and runs a sporting goods store, The Outdoors Shop, Inc.

"I have Racing Homers, basically Fabry, and they're the best I've ever flown. I've gotten several Middle All-American awards," Murray added.

The only road to Florida, I-75, goes by Murray's house in Georgia, so if you're headed for Florida, get in touch with Murray (912-247-0225, business; 912-242-4782, home) and then stop and say hello.

TIM KVIDERA

Received (06-01-90) an informative letter from Tim Kvidera (13610 Johnson Street NE, Anoka, MN 55304), a former Secretary/Treasurer of the FTA and a Board member for the past 15+ years. It's good to be able to rely on Tim's knowledge of FTA matters in fulfilling the responsibilities of Acting Secretary.

In his letter, Tim reports:

"Have had little time for birds, tried to start an OB kit but it never gelled so started working young birds. Had some going well and lost one. Still have 3 good ones left but 2 have been out overnight twice. Had planned on flying in 1st YB fly but by time I looked up when it was it was too late to enter. Will probably still put them up this weekend even though I'm not entered. Need to see if they will be worth trying in Long Day. It is a totally integrated kit (one of my family, one Hughes, and one Carnew). Not as unbalanced as I'd have thought they'd be..."

On 06-23-1990, Tim Kvidera telephoned and we had a good chat about the FTA and its history. As many of you know, Tim is interested not only in Flying Tiplers but also is very deep into genetics. One of his current projects is studying feather mutations in pigeons.

In the course of the conversation, I learned some interesting facts about the Carnew strain of Flying Tiplers in America: the Davies brothers were the proteges of Fred Carnew and got birds from Fred Carnew. Stuart Ferguson got Carnew birds from the Davies brothers. The original Carnew birds were primarily red.

I think it is important to record such information. If you have information on particular strains that you believe should be published in the FTA Bulletin, send in that information and we will publish it.

On 07-06-1990, Tim wrote again and

added: "One surprise found last year while inbreeding some of the Carnews--got recessive white to pop up (pure white bird with bull eyes). This season I have tried to replicate it with success. Once I get a pair of them they will breed true. Apparently it came along with the red badge hen that Stu Ferguson got in the original six birds. Wonder if any of the others with Carnews have raised any pure whites?"

NATIONAL YOUNG BIRD SHOW

The FTA will place a full-page ad in this year's catalog for the well-known National Young Bird Show in Louisville, KY. Thousands of people from around the world attend this annual NYB Show and the ad will be seen and read by a great many flying tippler breeders, many of whom are now members of the FTA but who may be interested in joining us. We are, after all, the largest and BEST Flying Tippler club in America.

Walter Wiechec and S. Robert Powell have produced the copy for this ad, which will cost \$58.00 for the full page in the front section of the NYBS Catalog.

DEUTSCHE FLUGTIPPLER-UNION NEWSLETTER

The FTA has received in recent weeks Issues 2, 3 and 4 of the Deutsche Flugtippler-Union Newsletter, Heinz H. Kaupschafer, Editor. The FTA and the DFU have a membership exchange arrangement and we are therefore kept up to date on Flying Tippler activity in Germany and elsewhere in Europe.

Issue 2 (1990) of the DFU Newsletter contains a complete report on the first Old Bird Fly (April 21-22) for 1990. Thirty-three flyers participated: 25 with referees (what we call "Official System"), 6 without referees ("Honor System") and 2 disqualified. The top three "Official System" times are: Alfred Liemen, 16:02, Hans Hardtke, 15:41, Paul Berns, 15:30. Page 2 of this issue is a German translation of L. Rathbone's article on Training Tips from the 1988 NTU Yearbook. Reports on the Flying Tippler Sport in Roumania and in Great Britain are also presented (pp. 4-5), as is the following announcement about the FTA:

"Flying Tippler Association of America (F T A). Diese Vereinigung hat in S. Robert Powell, R. D. 1, Box 48E, Union Dale, PA 15470, einen neuen Sekretar. Bitte Adresse vermerken!" Our thanks to Heinz H. Kaupschafer (Am Scholzbach 93, 4270 Dorsten

1, West Germany) for this FTA announcement.

Issue 3 (1990) of the DFU Newsletter contains a complete report on the second Old Bird fly (May 19-20) for 1990. The top three times for this fly were turned by: Alfred Liemen, 18:16; Hans Hardtke, 17:38; and Heinz Schuller, 17:27. Twenty-eight flyers participated: 21 Official System, 3 Honor System, 4 disqualified. Enclosed with this issue of the DFU Newsletter was a DFU decal/bumper sticker (four inches in diameter, yellow and black). Very impressive.

Issue 4 (1990) of the DFU Newsletter contains a complete report on the Long Day Fly (June 16-17) for 1990. Thirty-three flyers participated: 24 Official System, 6 Honor System, and 3 disqualified. The top three times were turned in by: Hans Hardtke, 19:26; Emil Klesing, 18:26; Bernhold Kolthoff, 18:01. Pages 4-5 of this issue present an interview with Peter Wolter.

These DFU Newsletters, of course, are written in German. A file of them is maintained by the Acting Secretary. If you would like to borrow and read any of the issues, just let me know.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL DATES

When does your FTA membership expire? The date (month/year) is given after your name in the list given below. This list has been compiled on the basis of the information available to the Treasurer and Secretary of the Flying Tippler Association as of 07-15-1990. If we have made a mistake in listing your membership renewal date, please let us know. Maybe the FTA should establish one date when all memberships are due? What do you think? What would be a good date?

Ahamadi, 1/90	Brozyna, 12/89
Altimari, 12/89	Buraczewski, 1/90
Asencio, 1/90	Burrows, 9/90
Baber, 9/90	Catalano, 5/91
Baker, 2/91	Chater, 4/91
Bampfield, 2/90	Contala, 3/91
Basic, 1/91	Cook, 9/90
Beat, 6/91	Crowther, 5/90
Begert, 1/91	Culley, 1/91
Behling, 12/89	Darwich, 10/89
Bielawski, 1/91	Dickinson, 6/91
Bilan, 4/91	Dickson, 4/91
Billinger, 1/91	Donlin, 1/91
Bongiovanni, 1/91	Fenn, 1/90
Bosse, 1/91	Flower, 6/91

Frys, 6/91	O'Rourke, 4/91
Fuller, 4/91	Palshook, 1/91
Gaskins, 1/91	Peters, 1/91
Gawlik, 2/90	Pitts, 10/89
Giammarino, 3/90	Powell, 1/91
Graham, 1/91	Puglisi, 1/91
Habibi, 2/90	Radi, 3/90
Hamilton, 1/91	Rado, 1/91
Harris, 1/91	Resendez, 8/90
Hojnowski, 12/89	Richardson, 12/90
Horn, G., 3/90	Rivera, 12/90
Horn, T, 3/90	Robbins, 1/90
(junior member)	Rugaber, 1/91
Hunt, 1/91	Sadlon, 4/89
Jones, H. 6/89	Sandgathe, 12/90
Kaczor, 12/89	Seibel, 6/90
Kaupschafer, (Exchange)	Shoukahi, 5/90
Kelly, 1/91	Sloan, 6/90
Khavar, 10/90	Smith, J., 1/90
Kieser, 6/91	Smith III, J. 1/90
Kiss, 2/91	Spisak, 4/90
Kobulsky, 1/91	Storrer, 10/89
Kogan, 6/90	Suhling, 1/91
Kvidera, 1/91	Teranchi, 1/91
Lascari, 7/91	Tiner, 3/89
Lechner, 3/90	Tomczak, M., 1/91
Lewis/Krasny, 9/89	Tomczak, B., 1/91
Love, 7/89	Tomsis, C., 3/90
Lukez, 12/90	Tomsic, W., 1/91
MacNeil, 12/90	Townsend, 1/90
Markovic, 3/89	Tyree, 2/90
Markowski, 12/90	Van Dalen, 1/91
Mead, 12/89	Washington, 4/91
Mentel, 4/90	Weeks, 4/91
Micel, 12/90	Weyermann, 10/89
Minasian, E., 2/89	Wiechec, 1/91
Minasian, K, 3/89	Wilborn, 1/91
Mirseyedi, 1/90	Wittreich, 1/91
Monson, 1/90	Young, 12/90
Muszynski, 3/90	Zamanian, 11/89
Neff, 12/89	Zovich, E., 1/91
Newland, 2/89	Zovich, O., 1/91
Ogozalek, 12/91	

HAWKS

Received the following letter on 06-27-1990 from FTA member, Vaughn J. Suhling (RR 1, Box 107, Chapin, IL 62628. Telephone: 217-457-2218), who is the Public Relations Director of the National Birmingham Roller Club:

"Thought I might drop you a line and let you and the members of the FTA know what the hawk survey is all about.

I, like most serious pigeon flyers, believe that pigeon flyers should have a legal and

effective way of dealing with problem raptors. While almost all of us believe that the raptors have the right to exist unharmed and protected, we also believe that the pigeon man should be able to protect his birds from these same birds of prey.

To think that we could ever dispose of the birds as we choose is to live in a fantasy world. You can bet that the National Fish and Wildlife Service (NF&WS) will never allow us the freedom to deal with these birds in the way we choose. So, a project was initiated to try and find a solution that would be acceptable to both parties.

At present the idea being pursued is one that would allow the pigeon flyer the legal right to live trap problem raptors and have them relocated elsewhere. While I will be the first to admit that this is far from being the perfect solution as far as we pigeon flyers are concerned, it is probably the best we could ever hope to get the NF&WS to concede to.

This project was started as a personal venture by myself. The NBRC has 'adopted' the project, but it is not an official NBRC effort. At present the information that was gathered from the NBRC membership has been forwarded to Mr. James Armstrong. Jim serves as an animal degradation expert with Auburn University. It is the hope of Jim and me that we can persuade the American Pigeon Fanciers Council to back a much larger poll of pigeon flyers; to include Homer, Flight, Tippler, and Roller fanciers all over the nation. The NBRC survey was successful, but to move the thinking of the NF&WS, we will need mountains of data and documentation.

If the FTA membership would like to help in this project, I, and every other person involved with the project, would be most appreciative.

While many of us live in the country and can take loft protection from raptors into our own hands, we must remember that many of our fellow flyers live in the confines of towns and cities where discharging a firearm is forbidden. It is for these individuals that we must try to reach some type of solution with the NF&WS.

If you or any of the FTA members would like more information or would like to express your opinion of the project, either for or against, just drop me a line or give me a call.

Best regards,
Vaughn J. Suhling, Public Relations Director, NBRC."

AFFILIATED CLUBS

As far as we have been able to determine, there are only two Flying Tippler clubs that are affiliated with the Flying Tippler Association of America: the Cleveland Tippler Union and the Ontario Tippler Union. If three or members of a given Tippler club are also members of the FTA, the Tippler club in question, it is our understanding, can become an affiliate of the FTA, in which case, any member of that affiliated club can serve as an Official System timer for an FTA fly.

Is this correct?

FTA BANDS AND PATCHES

Walter Wiechec, Acting Treasurer, reports that as of 06-27-1990 there are 300 FTA bands left for this year. If you need bands for some late hatched young birds, get in touch with Walter at: 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207. FTA patches are also available from Walter at \$3.00 each.

The band order for 1991 has been placed (06-17-1990) by Walter Wiechec with the Gey Band and Tag Company, Inc. We have ordered 2,500 bands (100 less than 1990) at the price of \$131.00 per thousand or \$327.50 for 2,500 bands, plus \$6.00 for shipping and handling, for a total of \$333.50. This band order has not yet been paid for. As of 06-22-1990, the balance in the FTA's treasury was \$555.82.

Several FTA members have remarked that the membership dues and the price of the bands to members should be increased. Possibly \$4.25 (plus \$.75 for shipping) for 25 bands and \$15.00 annual dues? What are your thoughts on this matter? If you have an opinion one way or the other, please make it known. If you are an officer or member of the Board of Directors of the FTA, please contact Walter Wiechec and let him know your thoughts on the proposed increase in membership dues and the price of bands.

FTA SPRING SERIES FLY I

At the time of the publication of the last Newsletter (05-29-1990), the Executive Board of the FTA had not reached a decision on Michael Beat's use of Rex Leon as a timer for his (Beat's) Spring Series Fly I, April 21-22, 1990. For that reason, the details on Michael Beat's fly in the FTA Spring Series Fly I were not reported.

The Executive Board ultimately did not approve of the timer in question (a widely

known and respected breeder and flyer of Tipplers) because he is neither an FTA member nor a member of an FTA-affiliated club. As such, Michael Beat's time for the 1990 Spring Series Fly I will be regarded by the FTA as an Honor System time and not an Official System time.

Here, then, are the details on the fly in question:

MICHAEL BEAT: 12:35. Disqualified. Timer not an FTA member nor a member of an FTA-affiliated club. Kit of two old cocks (FTS-89: 935, 950), and one old hen (FTS-89: 996), released at 5:46 A.M. and dropped with a tumbler at 6:21 P.M. Weather: Cloudy, 52-76 degrees, 29.0 barometer, winds 0-5 m.p.h from the West. Timed by Rex Leon and witnessed by Don Dickinson and Frank Mosca from 3:00 P.M. to the end of the fly. "Birds flew very well. At times they flew extremely high. In the end the hen just plain gave out—she was probably worked extremely hard by the two larger cocks."

Two other FTA members also flew in the Spring Series Fly I for 1990 under the Honor System: S. R. Powell and Paul Rado (see reports in the 05-29-90 issue of the FTA NEWSLETTER). The three Honor System flies for the Spring Series Fly I are:

Beat: 12:35
Powell: 10:21
Rado: 10:07

BELA KISS

Bela Kiss (Box 65, East Falmouth, MA 02536) renewed his membership on 06-04-90 and reported: "Due to my job schedule I have only a few pairs of tipplers, but I always enjoy reading the Bulletin and all the articles concerning our hobby."

JOE KELLY

On 06-08-1990, Joe Kelly (5536 Lake Park Way, La Mesa, CA 92041) wrote and stated: "I think Zone 2 should be for flyers with average temperature of 80-90 degrees or higher on regular flying contests. So weather map temperature lines would be a better measure of zones than latitude degrees. Flyers would be able to fly in both one or two zones if they want to. Zone 2 would be for flyers like in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, Florida, Georgia, Carolinas, part of desert California, etc. where the weather is too warm during the regular fly season. Where I live I

would like an earlier start such as late March and early April fly as usually after the first of April chances increase that the weather will be too warm for the later fly days."

Thank you, Joe, for your thoughts on the Zone 2 question. Yes, weather map temperature lines seem to make more sense than a particular latitude designation. The idea of starting the Spring Series a little earlier in the Spring also seems like a good idea. FTA members, what are your thoughts on the matter?

On the question of the Zone 2 flies: It is my understanding that there was a membership ballot before the membership of the FTA at one time that did authorize the Executive Board to establish a Winter Series fly schedule targeted at the Southern members whenever there was enough support to justify such a fly series. The concept was to have a three-fly Winter Series which Southern members could utilize in lieu of the current Summer Series. FTA members, what are your thoughts on this matter? Please make them known.

ROBERT RUGABER

Bob Rugaber (492 Duffy Road, Butler, PA 16001. Telephone: 412-287-5367) wrote on 06-10-90 and reported: "I had hoped to become an active flyer this Summer, having disposed of my Racing Homers to put full time on Tipplers. My retirement after 35 years of service was to have started April 1, 1990. Well, it didn't work out, as Penn State University (my employer) asked me to take on a special assignment as poultry specialist for them until October 1st... No way to breed and fly birds. I hope that some way I will be able to get something in the air for late Fall and then get back to plan one next year... The birds I have are... medium high flyers... and they are very hard to settle to the loft. Nearly all light prints with some mottles. Many of them are reds, which I love... I was for years the national Secretary/Treasurer of the Old English Game Fowl Club of America and as such put out a monthly Bulletin. So I have an idea of the work to do such a job as yours... Thanks again for taking on the job of Acting Secretary. Not easy, may I add, but oh so important"

Good to hear from Bob and his plans for Tippler flying in the future. It was with great interest that the Acting Secretary also read of Bob's poultry connection, as he (SRP) is very interested in breeding and showing exhibition poultry and has had the good fortune to win a few championships during the Spring and Summer show season this year.

In his letter, Bob Rugaber remarked: "By the way, by all means put my phone number (412-287-5367) in the club list. There is no flyer near me, but I welcome contact from other Tippler men." Bob is one of the four persons now serving on the Board of Directors of the FTA. The other three Directors are: Tim Kvidera, Walter Wiechec and Smail Basic.

JERRY O'ROURKE

Jerry O'Rourke (201 Codman Road, Norwood, MA 02062) sent along a nice letter with his fly report on the Summer 2 fly. Jerry is making great strides with his birds, thanks to the guidance and support he has received from Stan Ogozalek. Already this year, Jerry's birds have broken his loft record and it seems that new loft records are being established on a regular basis.

This is wonderful news. I think it is very important that all of us do everything that we can to strengthen the flying tippler sport: make available to new tippler flyers high quality birds at affordable prices, pass along training tips and knowledge, etc.

MICHAEL BEAT

Received an interesting letter on 06-19-1990 from Michael Beat (11836 Old River School Road, Downey, CA 90241) who has been a member of the FTA consecutively for the past 12 years and who has actually flown Tipplers only 1 1/2 years. Michael reports that the growth of interest in Tippler flying in California is unprecedented. Michael has had some extraordinary successes with his birds this year, most notably with a young hen (#1001) "who has proven herself an exceptional, rare, and outstanding hen from her very first time in the air." This same hen was part of three-bird kit that flew 16:03 for Michael Beat in the Summer Series II Fly this year.

EDWIN A. FLOWER

Edwin A. Flower (Route 2, Box 126, Centreville, MD 21617. Telephone: 301-758-0626) renewed his membership on 06-15-1990 and enclosed a generous donation to the FTA. Many thanks, Edwin, for your support. In his letter, Edwin expresses his thanks to all past and present officers of the FTA for their support of the club. Edwin remarks: "I have noticed that most pigeon fanciers have had pigeons as boys and are renewing their participation in the sport. I feel that Tipplers offer kids the opportunity to take part with a minimum of expense. They can proudly own,

breed and fly these dear little high flying birds. Homers appeal to people because of their homing instinct but training and flying them in competition is far too expensive for many kids--and adults also. I take my extra birds to the feed store (Joe Bowers in Baltimore) where he can readily sell them to pigeon lovers. Boys come in and buy them, settle them and fly them off the roof tops. I feel that if more young boys or girls raised tipplers it would help the preservation of the sport. Perhaps we could find a way to get birds into the hands of these young people. Also some older persons, retirees, etc., could become involved if they were aware of the FTA and the sport..."

Yes, I agree completely. All of us should do everything that we can to promote the flying tippler sport. Anyone who shows an interest in Tipplers should be encouraged and helped in every way.

NEW MEMBER PROSPECTS

FTA member Paul Rado (2906 S. 45th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53219) is an active participant in the FTA flying competitions. His telephone number is: 414-543-3618.

When he sent in a recent fly report form, he enclosed the name of a possible new member of the FTA. Thanks, Paul, for the lead. We'll send that possible new member a copy of this BULLETIN and see what happens.

If you know of someone who owns and/or flies Tipplers who is not now a member of the FTA, let us know their name and address and we'll send them some membership information. There are probably many people who breed and fly Tipplers who do not even know that the FTA exists.

JACKY DRAWING AND SHOW STANDARD

Included in the box of materials that were shipped to the Acting Secretary in 1990 are several hundred copies of an 8 1/2" X 11" page (copy enclosed) on which are shown, on the front of the page, several drawings by Jacky, drawn in 1983, of "Flying Tippler Including head profiles of a variety of strains" and, on the back of the same page, "Show Standard of Excellence for the Flying Tippler." On the bottom of the back of the page it states: "Accepted by Flying Tippler Association of America, 1982."

What are the strains of Tipplers shown in the drawings? Any information about this page with the Jacky drawings and the Show Standard of Excellence would be appreciated.

GORDON HUGHES

Given herebelow is a reprint of "Flying Tippler Topics" by Gordon Hughes from the October 1971 PIGEON WORLD. Our thanks to Gordon Hamilton (227 Auden Road, Guelph, Ontario, N1E6N5, Canada) for making available a copy of this article for publication herein.

FLYING TIPPLER TOPICS

By Gordon Hughes

Now that the breeding and flying season are both finalised for yet another year, we can look back and ponder upon our successes and failures, and even set our target for 1972. It is certain that we shall make the same errors again, but we hope perhaps not to make so many for at least we shall have benefitted from one more year's experience. But how many fanciers will have stored up such knowledge, and made the resolution to put right the things that went wrong in 1971?

Those fanciers that do take a little time to think about this will surely take another step up the ladder which will lead to more proficiency and better flying times.

I believe that now is the time to prepare to breed good youngsters for the coming season. The health and quality of those forthcoming youngsters is to be decided now, by the way in which your stock birds are treated during this winter.

There are many essential items to be attended to, and they cannot all be listed as a whole book would have to be printed to say the least.

I have found through years of experience in which I have tried and failed many times that the most essential items are as follows:--

1. Have as much air blowing through your loft as practicable with precautions taken to keep the loft dry, and stop the rain from blowing in. To give you an example, I have four gaps running the whole length of my loft at the rear, positioned at equal spaces apart. I have two gaps at each end approximately 3 feet X 4 feet. The whole of the front of the loft is louvred, including the doors. I have found since giving the birds the maximum fresh air, summer and winter, that their health has improved, and that their feathering has become excellent.

It is a few years since I opened up my

loft to the four winds and I find that the birds have gradually improved. For those who say otherwise, one must sum up the facts. I have flown 112 hrs. 41 mins. in seven National competitions this year, which is over 16 hrs. average time for each competition (this includes the competition of June 6th when I was disqualified as I failed to get one bird in the time allowed). However, perhaps you will agree that there is an argument for giving the birds the maximum fresh air. Incidentally I can honestly say that the youngsters bred this year have been as strong and well feathered as any I have ever bred.

2. Have at least one inch of washed sand upon the loft floor at all times. The droppings can be raked up, and the sand riddled periodically.

3. Use a mixture of good clean dry food. Do not use immatured corn under any circumstances. Always feed the birds in a hopper or small pot or vessel, and never put or leave corn on a dirty floor. Give fresh drinking water at least once a day, and make sure the containers are clean.

4. Do not keep a loft of lousy birds. Clean them properly with spray or anti mite powder, and then ensure that they keep clean by giving them a frequent bath with a little permanganate of potash and salt added to the water.

5. Do not keep more birds than necessary. Dispose of the surplus ones now.

6. Many fanciers, after trying for a few years come to the conclusion that their birds are not good enough but in most cases, the birds are much better than given credit for, and it is usually the trainer who is letting the birds down by feeding them on bad food, keeping them in a bad loft, and then expecting them to fly 19 hours without training. If, however, you have given your birds every chance and you are still not satisfied, there are two choices open: either get rid of the lot and start again, or purchase from a reliable consistent fancier one or two proved birds to improve your stock. The question then arises, as you are gaining to be "PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH," by begging your new stock or are you going to buy a few birds which will last you for years. A bird of which you can boast that all your stock is related, after two or three years of inbreeding. If you are not prepared to pay a reasonable sum to obtain a

bird which may have taken a lifetime to produce and you accept new stock for next to nothing, then you are defeating your own object as the odds are against you having not purchased the best birds. You are then back in the same position. You will have mediocre stock and then perhaps after another few years you will realise that it would have been cheaper to start off again with the best.

OSKAR ZOVICH

On 06-03-1990, Oskar Zovich, whose birds have turned in the two best flying times in the period 1965-1989 (16:31, Summer II, 1984; 16:23, Summer II, 1985) telephoned and in the course of our conversation I learned a great deal about Flying Tiplers and about successful breeders and flyers of Flying Tiplers. Oskar, who has had pigeons since he was 4 or 5 years old and who has had Tiplers since 1976, made the following points in the course of our conversation: "The birds must be disciplined. They must do what you want them to do. Are you the master or are the birds the master?...Never let them quit on their own. If they do, put them up and give them the droppers... You can fly your birds a couple times a week for nine to eleven hours and it won't hurt them... Study your young birds carefully. An overly active young bird, especially a cock, tends to turn out to be an old bird that is not good."

Frequently I have difficulty getting hens to fly well because I can't stop them from laying eggs. Oskar commented: "Keep each hen in a separate compartment and give them Epsom salts: one level tablespoon or one heaping teaspoon to a quart of lukewarm water. The salts will dissolve better if the water is not cold. This purges them and they fly better after that. Give them the Epsom salts the day after a good workout. Electrolytes will also do what the Epsom salts do, and the electrolytes will also help their digestion."

Oskar: "The Swansea tiplers tend not to be beautiful birds to watch fly, but they are strong flyers and good ramblers. They tend to fly low. Bartholomews are beautiful to watch fly and they are high flyers."

Over the years, Oskar has developed his own strain of Flying Tiplers. One of the best birds that I own descends from Oskar's family of birds. All I had to do was mention the bird's band number and Oskar, off the top of his head, recited the complete ancestry of the

bird. I'm sure that Oskar knows the genealogy--and band numbers--of all of his birds much better than the rest of us know the names and birthdates of our own children, brothers and sisters. Oskar is very knowledgeable and enthusiastic and a great pleasure to talk with. I'm sure it must be a great pleasure to watch his birds perform.

THE FTA'S COPIER

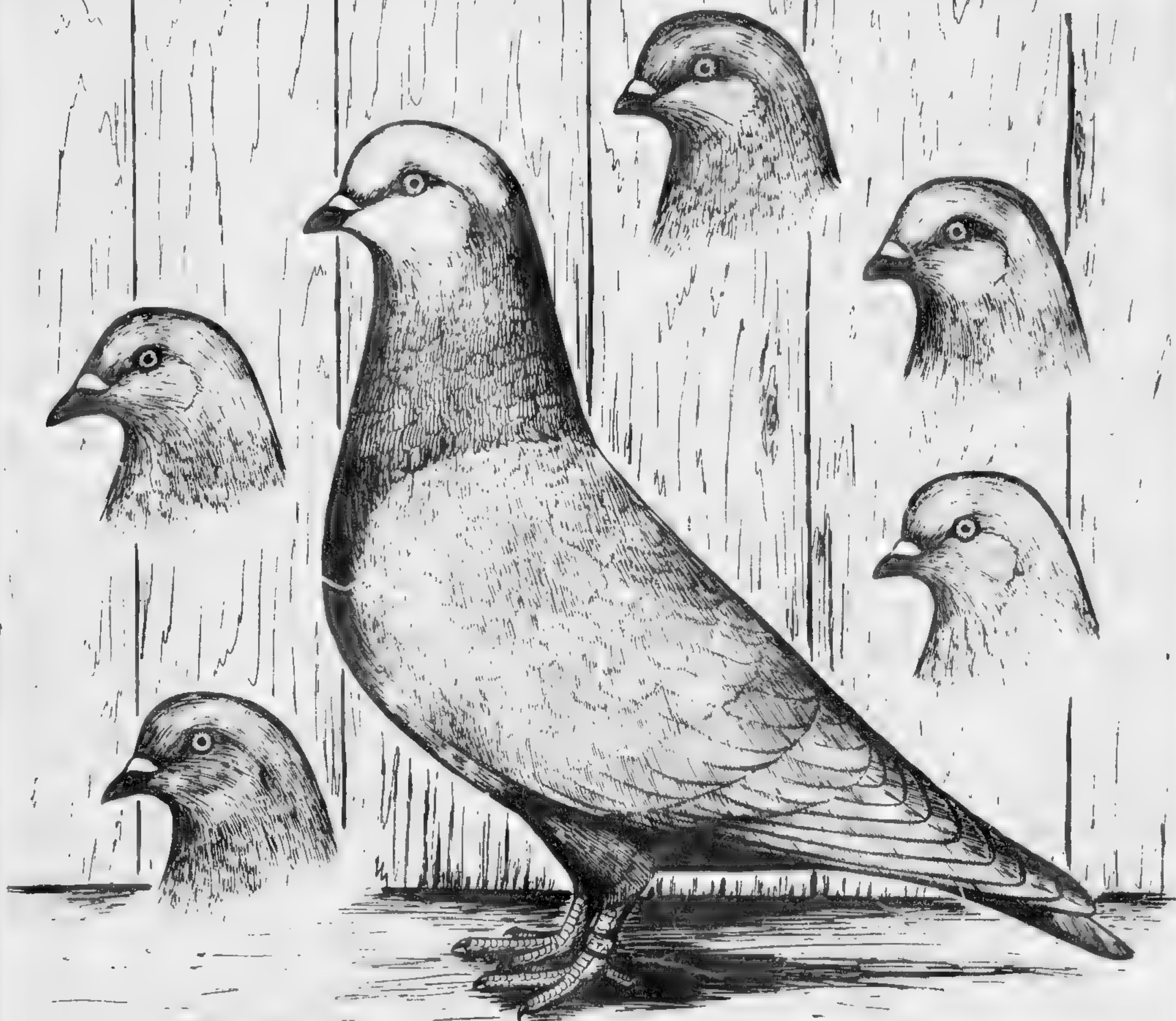
The copier problem/mess is still with us.

The FTA's Canon NP-210 copier was received by SRP on 05-14-1990, in an inoperable and damaged condition. On that day, SRP filed a damage claim with the shipper, Pilot Air Freight (Route 352, P. O. Box 97, Lima, PA 19037). On 05-29-90, SRP arranged to have an official Canon representative (COPYFAX, 1729 Cedar Avenue, Scranton, PA 18505) examine the machine and determine the extent of the damages (clean toner out of machine, \$60; replace upper fuser roller-blade-oil, \$120; replace pick off section, \$30). On 06-06-1990, a representative of MTI Inspection Services (representing Pilot Air Freight) examined the copier and filed a report with confirmed the findings of the COPYFAX technician who examined the machine on 05-29-1990. On 06-14-1990, Pilot Air Freight requested a copy of the "original invoice for cost of goods." On 07-12-1990, SRP wrote Pilot Air Freight and reported that the FTA purchased the copy machine second-hand and that the original invoice was not available. On 07-13-1990, SRP sent Pilot Air Freight a copy of the FTA's cancelled check (check #113, dated 05-04-1989, signed by Felix Joel Khan) for the purchase of the Canon NP-210 copier.

Aggravation, aggravation, aggravation--and we still don't have a copier that we can use to produce the FTA's BULLETIN on. When will all this copier nonsense end?

The FTA was organized in 1938 for the advancement of the Flying Tippler sport in America. Members receive quarterly BULLETINS. Diplomas are awarded, in Official and Honor Systems, for the 10 annual FTA-sponsored flies. Colored bands available to members only. Dues (\$7.50) and band orders (\$4.00 for 25) are to be sent to the Treasurer: Walter Wiechec, 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207.

1217



Jacky '83

FLYING TIPPLER

Including head profiles of a variety of strains

SHOW STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
FOR THE FLYING TIPPLER

UTILITY FEATURES

- CONDITION (25 pts) Hard, firmly muscled. Light in weight for size. Clean and alert.
- WINGS (12 pts) Stress the importance of secondaries. Broad flexible, overlapping feathers should be present, no gaps in the wings. Flights should be carried atop the tail, and give every sign of strength. Top line smooth and without "sail" or "sideboards".
- TAIL (6 pts) Noteably narrow, but capable of great expansion. Strong but resilient feathers. In entirety, small and light in weight.
- KEEL (6 pts) Shallow and long, for a Tippler not a Homer. Coming quite close to the "fork" (vent end).
- FORK (6 pts) Firm and close (to each other and to the keel).
- BACK (6 pts) Broad at the shoulders, it tapers to a trim, strong rump to achieve the breed's powerful wedge shape.
- CHEST (6 pts) Broad and capacious, to accommodate the heart and lungs of a sporting pigeon. It should be big from side to side rather than projecting forward.

CUTTING - If any of the foregoing utility features are "cut" to as low as 2/3 of the maximum number of points that are allowed to them (for example, 16 out of the 25 points for condition) then disqualification is automatic.

Total points for Utility Features (67). Total points for Beauty Features (33).

BEAUTY FEATURES

- HEAD (3 pts) Small with refined shape and appointments. Gracefully rising from the beak, but with no frontal bulge. Flatness on top permitted.
- NECK (3 pts) Medium short, sharply tapered. Broad at shoulders, narrow at head. Tight and clean in front, no gullet.
- EYE (3 pts) The "white" ("pearl", "gravel", etc.) type rather than the "color" (yellow, orange, red, etc.) series is desired.
- CERE (3 pts) Fine and dark on intense colored birds, lighter on dilute birds.
- BEAK (3 pts) Stout and medium small. Very dark on intense colored birds, horn colored on dilute birds.
- WATTLE (3 pts) Small, smooth and white.
- LEGS (3 pts) Short, red, free of feathers. Fairly wide-set with a rear placement.
- FEET (3 pts) Small but strong. Red with dark nails on intense colored birds, horn colored on dilutes, white permitted on pied birds.
- COLOR AND PATTERN (3 pts) In this sporting breed less importance is attached to this category than to any other. With no preference given to any color or pattern, credit should be accorded to the success evident in approaching pattern definition and achieving richness of color. Tipplers are permitted to any color, pattern or marking.
- STATION (3 pts) Pronouncedly vertical rather than horizontal. Head up and back. More is to be expected of cocks in this matter.
- EXPRESSION (3 pts) Smartness, eagerness, but not wildness should be dominant with no suggestion of dullness or lack of interest.

CUTTING - Beauty features, having no great effect upon the working ability of the pigeon, may be cut severely without disqualification.

Accepted by Flying Tippler Association of America, 1982

Tipplers – The Marathon Flyers

by RICHARD SEABRIDGE, Lawrenceville, N.J.

Many beginners fail because they won't patiently try the birds or they have started with too many birds. Forever changing the management is a curse of many lofts too. The loft which will keep and fly a limited number of birds will have much more success than the loft which always has a large number of birds to handle. With a small team, the fancier has a much better opportunity to know his birds well, than the fancier with the large team. There must be that constant selection in one's loft if he is going to rise to the top in Tippler flying, to breed, to maintain his high quality of pigeons. A knowledge of breeding must be had by the fancier who wants to remain in the top bracket year after year. Continued inbreeding is not the answer to success nor is constant out breeding the answer. There has to be both by the fancier who remains on top. He must retain his original blood that is the base of his loft, yet he must keep enough new blood in the birds to retain their strength. The fancier who is able to breed his birds in this manner is the man who will remain a serious contender year after year. The master breeder knows how to prepare his birds and how to blend birds to get the best from them. When they get in other hands, it is a different story.

Feed has a very important part in the success of a loft. Our recommendation is to always feed the best feed that you can secure. There is no substitute for good feed. This is another advantage of a small loft which keeps a limited number of birds, the feed bill is a lot less and the best feed can be fed with no regrets. When they are breeding and raising youngsters the food consumption will double. Introduction of special food and seeds must be done gradually, a sudden change of diet can be harmful. Seed eating birds in the wild will consume various kinds of seeds in different stages of a seed's development. Seed in the milky stage, seeds which have become soaked from rain and sprouting, plus seeds in the dry stage, all will be eaten at various times in a year. Soaked and sprouting seeds are one of the most valuable foods we have for our birds, young, feeding parents and birds of any age will all enjoy soaked seeds. If you are not presently feeding soaked seed, try supplying your birds with a portion everyday and watch them thrive and enjoy this addition to their diet. Soaking seed is easy and the following method will insure a daily supply for your birds. The following items are needed: two glass jars with lids and a strainer. On the first evening, place the desired amount of seeds in jars, cover with water up to one inch below the top, place lid on jar and let stand at room temperature. On the second evening repeat the process of adding seed and water to jar number two. On the second morning the seed in jar one, which has been soaking for about 36 hours is ready for use. Wash the seed in warm running water, in the strainer, to remove dust and small particles. Let drain and feed a teaspoonful to each bird. That same evening,

(third day) again fill jar one with seed and water which will be ready for feeding in two mornings. The next morning use seed from jar number two and repeat the process. Feeding soaked seed each morning and placing seed to soak each night will provide you with a daily supply. Never soak seed longer than 48 hours and not less than 24 hours. Pigeons will love soaked sprouting seed. As with all moist foods NEVER OVERFEED. A small amount each morning for non breeding birds will allow for all seed to be eaten before it becomes sour. Uneaten soaked seed must be removed before the end of the day. During the breeding season soaked seed should be available for the feeding parents. Small amounts supplied often is the rule. The parents will select dry grain and seed, greens, soaked seeds, etc., for the young, they know what to feed and when. Less waste will probably occur if soaked seed is supplied individually for parents with young. Discard uneaten food before giving the birds fresh food and never mix uneaten moist food with fresh. A good soak seed mix for Tipplers is made up of the following kinds of seed. Milo, wheat, buckwheat, canary, rape, millet and thistle. Try soak seed and watch your birds REALLY ENJOY it.

valuable foods we have for our birds, young, feeding parents and birds of any age will all enjoy soaked seeds. If you are not presently feeding soaked seed, try supplying your birds with a portion everyday and watch them thrive and enjoy this addition to their diet. Soaking seed is easy and the following method will insure a daily supply for your birds. The following items are needed: two glass jars with lids and a strainer. On the first evening, place the desired amount of seeds in jars, cover with water up to one inch below the top, place lid on jar and let stand at room temperature. On the second evening repeat the process of adding seed and water to jar number two. On the second morning the seed in jar one, which has been soaking for about 36 hours is ready for use. Wash the seed in warm running water, in the strainer, to remove dust and small particles. Let drain and feed a teaspoonful to each bird. That same evening, (third day) again fill jar one with seed and water which will be ready for feeding in two mornings. The next morning use seed from jar number two and repeat the process. Feeding soaked seed each morning and placing seed to soak each night will provide you with a daily supply. Never soak seed longer than 48 hours and not less than 24 hours. Pigeons will love soaked sprouting seed. As with all moist foods NEVER OVERFEED. A small amount each morning for non breeding birds will allow for all seed to be eaten before it becomes sour. Uneaten soaked seed must be removed before the end of the day. During the breeding season soaked seed should be available for the feeding parents. Small amounts supplied often is the rule. The parents will select dry grain and seed, greens, soaked seeds, etc., for the young,

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APJ, 10/1990
p. 31**Almond Flying Tiplers**

by JOE CUSSICK III, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

My name is Joseph Cussick and I'm 26 years old. I've been breeding pigeons for about 14 years now. For the last four years or so, I've been experimenting with almond. I've tried many color combinations with almond and have been able to differentiate between a well mated pair and a bad one.

All along I've known that you should mate an almond to a "Kite" but I've never bred one out of my Almond Tiplers. I've gotten them out of my Almond Rollers, but not out of my Tiplers. Until now that is. I've finally bred two Kites out of two different pairs. Now I'm ready to breed some real Almonds.

I recently invested \$14.00 in a book called "An Introduction to Pigeon Science" by Joseph W. Quinn. This book is incredible. At first it's very confusing, but eventually bits and pieces start to slowly fit together. I have learned a great deal from this book. I would strongly recommend it to anyone interested in Genetics. Many thanks to Mr. Quinn.

Now, back to Kites. Kite is like a black checker with red or bronze shaded into the flights and neck area and it's usually laced with bronze in the shields.

Now that I have bred two Kites, I'll be able to start some interesting breeding this spring, or hopefully sooner.

My original pair was an Almond cock and a Blue Bar hen. Being that all birds come from blue, I thought this mating to be very interesting. As a result of this mating, I've bred exceptional dark checkers, very deep rich reds (recessive red), a few DeRoys; which is an odd color falling somewhere between recessive red and recessive yellow and almonds. Also I found that when an almond is mated to a blue it washes some of the richness out of the almonds resulting in a yellowish colored almond. Luckily I have kites to work with now.

Breeding the kites to almond should greatly enhance the richness of the color and bring back some of the reddish ground color that they're lacking.

I've found that mating almond to black self or red self is a pretty good mating when

kite is not available.

Out of the many color patterns, such as checkers, bars, Grizzles, prints and selfs in my Flying Tiplers, the almonds have been the most enjoyable. The same goes for my Flying Rollers and West of England Tumblers.

I would love hearing from anyone who has real Almond Flying Tiplers. I haven't been able to find anyone else who has them.

My Almonds usually do O.K. in the show cage and they almost always catch the eye of a Tippler breeder. They're a good conversation piece.

The only almonds I've seen have been very faint in color and I wouldn't consider them to be true almonds. And from time to time I hear someone say "I used to have them," but I have yet to see any other than my own.

If there are any others with almonds out there, somewhere, please drop a note. I would love to hear from you. — Joe Cussick III, 12 Corlies Ave., Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 12601.

Tippler Origin And Development

by REX LEON, Covina, Calif.

If anyone should wonder about the origin and development of the Tippler, they need not overly concern themselves as to whether there is an astounding mystery to it. There is nothing new about the Tippler, for the records will clear up any misunderstood facts.

Our interest in Tipplers comes from its remarkable ability to fly from dawn to dusk. As a consequence, every fancier who keeps and flies the Tippler may ask himself, "Hey, where did these birds come from to fly so many hours and what did those men of yesteryear do to make these birds fly so long?" As Tippler men we search for the answer after some research. This is what can be found out about the Endurance Flying Tippler of today.

Mr. Job Ofield (an Englishman) wrote a book entitled "The Flying Tippler" in 1932. Mr. Ofield was the chairman for the National Tippler Union of Great Britain in 1930 and Vice President in 1932 and flew Tipplers in competition for 16:30 in 1931. Mr. Ofield had done his homework before he wrote his book and he quotes, "Tippler believed to have had its source at Rainow, about two miles from Macclesfield in 1843 (these are the Tippler development years)." The "flying tumbler" is the main ingredient to this breed. Tumblers were crossed with other types of light fliers such as Cumulets and/or West of Englands. These crosses did not roll down

like the Birmingham Rollers but they tumbled one to five somersaults as they turned. These birds only flew 5 or 6 hours maximum. As years passed by, these men found that because of the tumbling inheritance the birds were losing energy. The ruthlessness of man soon took over to cull the birds which tumbled heavy and to keep the birds that tumbled less with each generation. Consequently, they now had a high flying bird which would fly for 9 or 10 hours but may do a single tumble. The long flying qualities helped to get rid of the tumbling properties because the same type of birds could a few years later be seen flying 11 to 12 hours without that single tumble.

This development of the flying Tippler has taken 25 to 30 years and in towns like Burslem, Congleton, and Macclesfield. In Macclesfield, the fanciers came up with the bird what we today know as the "print" or "Macclesfield."

These fanciers were mostly coal miners with dark skies over their lofts, so they needed birds nearly all white flying in their dark skies.

At this time it may be appropriate to make mention of another development. Ofield quotes, "Macclesfield Tipplers were unknown in the Midlands until 1875, somehow the late Mr. Bill Jolly's breed found their way into Nottinghamshire. These were a class on their

own - broad flights and short legs - quite different to the type that had their origination from tumblers."

The perfecting of the endurance flyer never stopped, always improving by culling and adding better birds to their strain. Then there were birds from Lincolnshire (East of England) known as the Lincoln Crazy breed. Some of the colors were blue and some were Silver. These birds had the wing action of a "butterfly." In the early 1900's, a large number of these birds were purchased by the Sheffield fanciers for crossing with their own strain of Tipplers.

Further south in the city of Leicestershire they had their own developed Tippler. These Tipplers were flying the skies as early as 1896. Fanciers from Nottinghamshire went to Leicester to buy these birds to cross with their own breed to fly longer than 17 hours. Fanciers who purchased birds from men like Ross, Beechy, Holland, Bindley were very proud to have birds of these strains in their lofts. These birds were strong birds mainly light colors with dark neck markings down the chest and have demonstrated for many years their long enduring qualities for competition flying.

In those days winning in national flying competitions was mostly done by the Sheffielders. Fanciers of Sheffield won very consistently because the wind conditions were to their advantage, and the Sheffield birds loved to fly into the sunset, which reminds us that the kit longest on the wing and with the longest staying power wins the race. Endurance (staying in the air the longest) is the reason we keep and fly the Tippler today. Sheffield Tipplers had the stamina to stay for long periods in the air, but they were not the prettiest of pigeons as they were mostly of the dark variety of colors such as reds, blues, blacks, yellows, badges, checkers, etc. As the night fell, these birds had a tendency of flying low allowing the fancier to easily recognize them and bring them down, compared to the light prints of other parts of the country in which the kits would rise higher and higher as darkness approached.

Some of the accomplishments these men achieved are of interest. The late Mr. Jack Cockayne of Sheffield proved to us all by flying two blues and one black cock for a record time of 19 hours 35 minutes on June 5, 1922 (old birds). The late Mr. Jack Holland (another Sheffield man) broke his own record for young birds by flying for 17 hours in 1932 - his old record was for 16 hours and 56 minutes in 1927.

Today, many fanciers outcross with better birds to obtain endurance power by introducing other strains into their own. As a result, the records stand high with times of 20 hours plus flown.

To mention some names of yesteryear Tippler men who did much work to improve this breed we have today, we would have to include: Mr. G.H. Storye, of Newcastle, Mr. W.H. Bell of Stockport, Josh and Tom Davies of Wales. Also included are: J. Ward, J.W. Marlow, and Sam Billingham, all of Sheffield; E. Bindley of Leicester, G. Eagle,

American Pigeon Journal

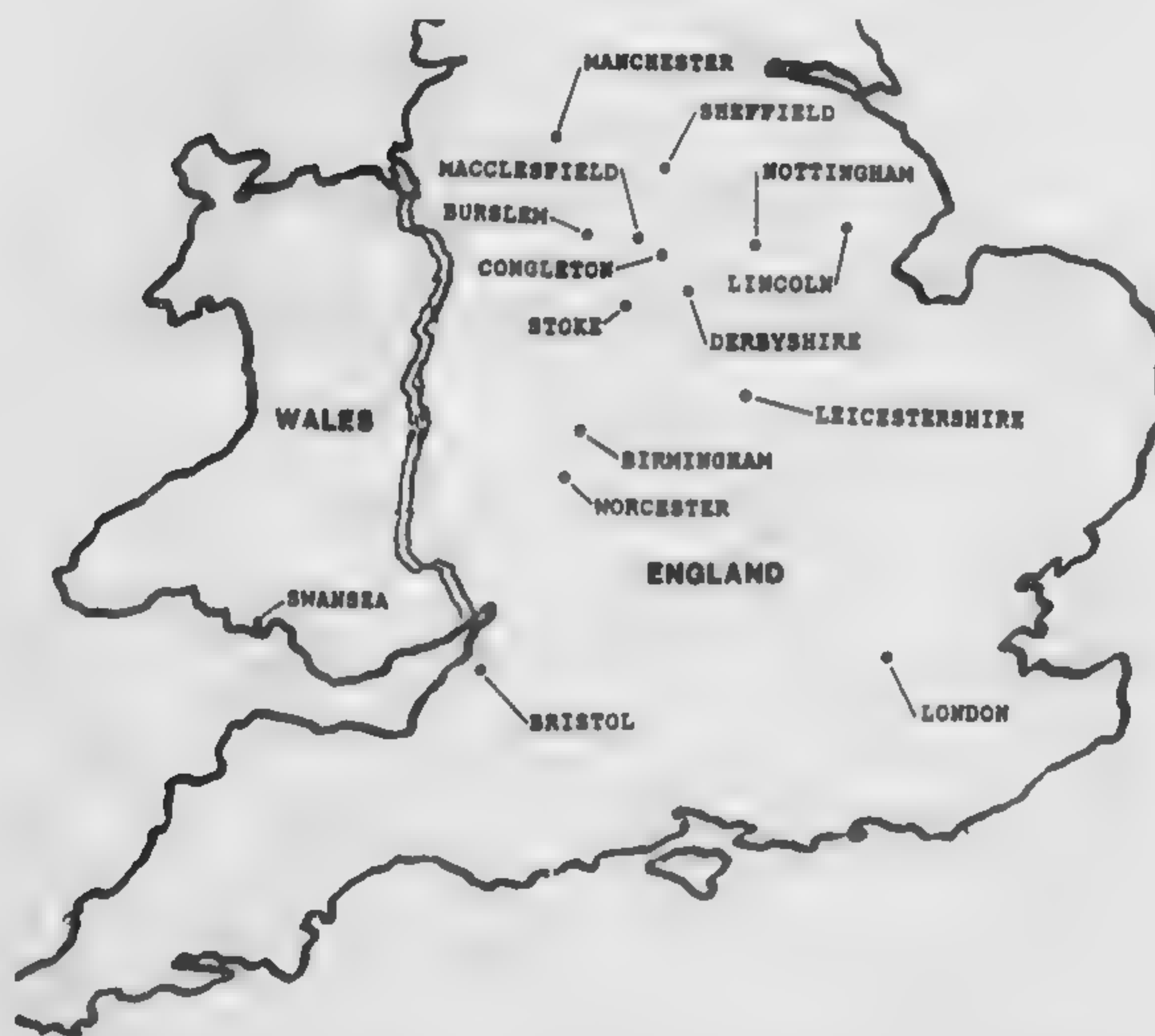
11/1990, p. 22

J. Hollingworth of Sheffield and many more. Yes, they gave us the Endurance Flying Tipplers of today!

Let's not get confused with the high flying and endurance flying, many performing birds fly high, but will they fly for 20 hours plus? No! We have Budapest highfliers flying over 10 hours and even Polish, Danish, Iranian, and Russians flying for 11 to 12 hours but only the Tippler will fly for longer periods. Have the right wind behind them helps, of course.

During World War I & II, the British were sent to other countries. Amongst them were pigeon men who took their hobbies with them in foreign countries. Upon returning to Britain, they left behind their pigeons for the local people to enjoy as a hobby. This does not tell us that the Tippler originated in other countries but that the sport spread abroad from Britain. If the Tipplers from Britain were not any good, why would the Germans, Dutch, Hungarians, Yugoslavians and Americans go to the extent and hassle of importing Tipplers from Britain to their countries?

At last, the mystery is solved. Our understanding of the developments which have created our wonderful Tippler should create in us a continued desire to perpetuate our breed with the same fervor as was done in years flown by.



This map of England and Wales shows the hotbed of Tipplers in Great Britain, grouped around the Midlands. Tippler work went on in these areas for decades.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

1990 FTA NOMINATION FORM

Nominations are now open for all Officers and Directors of the Flying Tippler Association of America. Be certain that you have the permission of anyone that you nominate for any of these positions.

President:

Eastern Vice-President:

Western Vice-President:

Secretary:

Treasurer:

Publicity Director:

Central Timer:

Board of Directors:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. | |

DUES/BAND PRICES SURVEY

- _____ I am in favor of raising the annual FTA membership dues to \$10.00.
- _____ I am in favor of raising the annual FTA membership dues to \$15.00.
- _____ I am / I am not (circle one) in favor of raising the price of twenty-five color coded FTA bands (available to FTA members only) to \$5.00.
- _____ I am / I am not (circle one) in favor of having all FTA memberships expire on the same date.
- A good date to have all memberships expire on would be _____.

sign your name date

Return this 1990 FTA NOMINATION FORM and DUES/BAND PRICES SURVEY, by October 31, 1990, to the Secretary of the FTA: S. Robert Powell, R. D. 1, Box 48E, Union Dale, PA 18470. I repeat: Be certain that you have the permission of anyone that you nominate for any of these positions. Get their permission before you nominate them.

1224

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



November 6, 1990

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

Dear Colleagues:

The deadline for receipt by the Secretary of nominations for all FTA offices (officers and directors) for 1991 has been extended to November 23, 1990. If you would like to make any additional nominations, send in those nominations at once. If you are interested in serving but do not want to place your own name in nomination, let the Secretary know and he will arrange to have you nominated.

Have you been nominated for an office in the FTA for 1991? To find out, read carefully the list of nominations in column 1 on page 2. If you have been nominated for an FTA office and you are not interested in having your name on the ballot, contact the Secretary before November 23, 1990. If we do not hear from you before that date, we will assume that you are interested in running for office and will serve if elected.

If you have been nominated and would like to submit a statement about yourself and your qualifications for office (see page 2, column 1-2), make sure that you do so by November 23rd.

Thanks to all who have contributed information for this BULLETIN. Without input and materials from the membership, it would be difficult to produce a BULLETIN.

It is important that we all take the upcoming FTA elections very seriously. Think carefully about your nominations, and then vote (ballots will be mailed out on 12-03-1990). The future of the club will be in the hands of those members who are elected to serve.

Sincerely,
S. Robert Powell

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

In the 07-15-90 FTA BULLETIN, we stated that it would no longer be possible to send BULLETINS to members whose dues are not paid up. The following persons, whose memberships expired in 1989, have NOT been mailed this issue of the FTA BULLETIN (membership expiration date is given after the name):

A. Altimari, 12/89
Clarence A. Behling, 12/89
Lester Brozyna, 12/89
Samir Darwich, 10/89
Chris Hojnowski, 12/89
Harold C. Jones, 06/89
Frank Kaczor, Jr., 12/89
Milan Markovic, 03/89
John Mead, 12/89
Ed Minasian, 12/89
Ken Minasian, 03/89
Murl Neff, 12/89
Carl Newland, 02/89
Robert Pitts, 10/89
Ed Sadlon, 04/89
Kenneth W. Storrer, 10/89
J. Tiner, 03/89
Carl Weyermann, 10/89
K. Zamanian, 11/89

If you know any of those persons, perhaps you could mention to them that they have not received the current issue of the FTA BULLETIN because they have not kept their memberships up to date.

If it didn't cost anything to print and mail out the BULLETINS, it might be possible to be more lenient with the mailing list. But printing and mailing costs being what they are, we have had to remove the names of those persons listed above from the FTA mailing list.

FTA ELECTIONS

All current members of the FTA were mailed an FTA Nomination Form/Dues and Band Prices Survey Form on 10-04-1990, and were asked to return that Form to the Secretary by 10-31-1990.

Here are the nominations that were received by the Secretary by the nomination deadline (names are arranged alphabetically):

PRESIDENT: Tim Kividera, Stanley Ogozalek, Robert Rugaber, Ocar Zovich
 EASTERN VICE PRESIDENT: Ed Buraczewski, Al Lukez, Oscar Zovich
 WESTERN VICE PRESIDENT: Michael Beat, Joe Kelly, Tim Kvidera
 SECRETARY: S. Robert Powell
 TREASURER: Walter Wiechec
 PUBLICITY DIRECTOR: Stanley Ogozalek, Vaughn J. Suhling
 CENTRAL TIMER: Ralph Giammarino, Jerry O'Rourke, S. Robert Powell, Ed Young
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Hamid Ahamadi, Smail Basic, Michael Beat, Murray H. Gaskins, Gordon Hamilton, Milan Kobulsky, Tim Kvidera, Stanley Ogozalek, Mike Palshook, Paul Rado, Robert Rugaber, Wayne Tomsic, Ed Young, Oscar Zovich

Nominations are still open and will remain open until November 23, 1990. If you would like to make any additional nominations (if you are interested in serving but do not want to place your own name in nomination, let me know, and I will arrange to have you nominated), send in those nominations at once.

IF YOU HAVE BEEN NOMINATED FOR AN FTA OFFICE AND ARE NOT INTERESTED IN HAVING YOUR NAME ON THE BALLOTT, LET ME KNOW BEFORE NOVEMBER 23RD. IF I DO NOT HEAR FROM YOU BEFORE NOVEMBER 23RD I WILL ASSUME THAT YOU ARE INTERESTED IN RUNNING FOR OFFICE AND WILL SERVE IF ELECTED.

When the ballots are mailed out, on December 3, 1990, a page or two of "Statements by the Candidates about Themselves and their Qualifications to Serve as an Officer or Director of the FTA" will be included with each ballot. All candidates are hereby invited to submit a statement about themselves and their qualifications to be sent to all FTA members when the ballots are sent out. (You are not required to submit such a statement, but you may do so if you would like

to.) Those statements must be received by the Secretary by November 23rd.

DUES/BAND PRICES SURVEY

Twenty-five FTA members answered the Dues/Band Prices Survey. Those persons (listed in no particular order) are: Joe Kelly, Michael Palshook, Robert Culley, Andy Fuller, Penny Rongo, David Rongo, Anton Van Dalen, Michael Beat, Daniel Bosse, Gordon Hamilton, Gerald O'Rourke, Rene Asencio, R. J. Rugaber, Howard Kogan, Gordon Chater, Paul Bongiovanni, Stanley Seibel, Oscar Zovich, Elvis Zovich, Stanley Harris, Walter Wiechec, Milan Kobulsky, Ed Young, Tim Kvidera, and S. Robert Powell.

Here are the results of the Survey:

DUES:

Thirteen in favor of raising the dues to \$10; 4 in favor of \$15; 1 opposed to \$15; 2 in favor of leaving dues at \$7.50.

BAND PRICES:

Seventeen in favor of raising the price of 25 bands to \$5; 2 opposed.

MEMBERSHIP EXPIRATION DATE:

Fifteen in favor of having all memberships expire on one date; 3 opposed. Eleven in favor of having all memberships expire on December 31st; one for October 31st; one for September 30th.

According to this Survey, therefore, it is the wish of the membership of the FTA: (1) that membership fees in the FTA be increased to \$10.00 per year, (2) that all memberships expire on December 31st annually, and (3) that color coded FTA bands (available to FTA members only) cost \$5.00 for 25 bands.

Thank you to all who participated in this Survey by returning the Survey form.

THE FALL FLYS

Participation in the FTA Fall Flys has been disappointing. There were no participants in the Fall Flys I and II.

In the Fall Fly III, Gerald J. O'Rourke was the sole participant. Here is the report on that fly:

Fall Fly III: 10/6-7/1990

Honor System

GERALD J. O'ROURKE: 6:11. Three cocks (FTA-90: 1990, 1999, and 2000) released at 7:05 A.M. Birds landed at 1:16 P.M. Weather: Clear, 85 F, winds 0-5, very warm day. "Birds flew low to medium. Very hot day in New England. Birds just finished their moult and this was the best they could do. They generally fly very high."

Gerald J. O'Rourke was also the only participant in Fall Fly IV. Here is the report:

Fall Fly IV: 10/21-22/1990

Honor System

GERALD J. O'ROURKE: 10:29. Disqualified: Eight birds or more must be flown in the "Stock Fly." Six birds (MC-85: 2890, MC-88: 39, FTA-90: 1990, 1991, 1999, and 2000) released at 6:50 A.M. Birds landed at 5:19 P.M. Weather: Clear sky, 62 F, barometer 30-25, winds 0-5 SW. "Beautiful day for flying, but these are only flyers I had available. Lost bird to hawk two weeks ago, another injured by hawk but recovering. Two birds in moult. Two stock birds not flying. Birds flew low to medium high all day."

A complete report by the Central Timer on all 1990 Flies will be presented in the first BULLETIN published in 1991.

NATIONAL YOUNG BIRD SHOW

If you attended the National Young Bird Show in Louisville, KY, you very probably saw the FTA posters, FTA membership materials and sample copies of FTA BULLETINS that were available in the Tippler section for all interested persons to take with them. In addition, you very probably saw the FTA's ad in the National Young Bird Show Catalogue. The NYBS is an excellent forum in which to present the FTA and we are grateful to Walter Wiechec for his recommendation that the FTA establish a presence there and have materials available for the general public at the show. Thanks also to Walter for making sure that the

materials got to Louisville and were displayed in the Tippler area of the show.

Walter Wiechec, Murray Gaskins, Harry Smith and Tim Kvidera (and possibly other FTA members) attended the show which, in his note to the Secretary of 11-29-1990, Walter Wiechec described as "a great show." Tim Kvidera sent the following note to the Secretary on 10-29-1990: "Just back from Louisville NYBS. Tippler turnout somewhat down from past years. Had 38 birds. Champion to Robinson out of Delaware. Had good visits with Walter and Murray. Also met Harry Smith from Toronto. Total show had 5,800+ birds. Had a great time. Thanks for putting together the posters and sample bulletins. They really helped dress up the Tippler area. Got to cut this short as am off to airport. Do still plan to let you know more about the Jackey standard drawing. Best wishes, Tim."

LETTERS AND PHONE CALLS

It's always a pleasure to receive letters and phone calls from the members of the FTA and to talk about Flying Tipplers. Since the last BULLETIN, we have had the pleasure of receiving letters from: Ralph J. Giammarino (7/31), Ralph Slater (9/4), James H. Boyd (9/17), Robert J. Rugaber (8/6, 9/29), Jerry O'Rourke (7/29), David and Penny Rongo (8/13, 9/22, 10/23), Hiroshi Tagami (9/29), John R. Smith (8/1990), Ed Young (7/11), Al Luke (10/12), Tim Kvidera (10/29), Milan Kobulsky (10/31). Several members have requested information and/or asked specific questions about Flying Tipplers. Please be a little patient with the Secretary. Your letters will all be answered, most likely just as soon as I can get this BULLETIN written, printed and in the mail.

The following persons have telephoned: Oskar Zovich (7/22), Ed Young (7/26, 8/28, 10/10), Hiroshi Tagami (9/14, 10/21). On 09-08-1990, Ed and Suzanne Young visited S. Robert Powell in Elkdale, PA, on their way to a National Postmasters' Convention in Canada. On their way North, they also visited Walter Wiechec and Oskar Zovich. In addition to all of the above, a regular exchange of letters and information takes place between Walter Wiechec and S. Robert Powell as they go about conducting the business of Treasurer and Secretary, respectively, of the FTA.

Our thanks to all those persons for their active interest in the FTA and its activities. Special thanks to Ralph J. Giammarino, Jerry

O'Rourke, Ed Young, and Wayne Love, Sr. for their words of praise to Walter Wiechec and S. Robert Powell on the work that they are doing for the FTA.

JERRY O'ROURKE

Jerry O'Rourke wrote on July 29, 1990, as follows:

"Once again, you have done an outstanding job on the FTA Bulletin. Thank you for the nice words you had to say about my birds. I think I am getting the hang of it now. At least, I hope I am.

I neglected in my last letter to give credit to one of our FTA members who really got me started on Tiplers and introduced me to the FTA. I mean Mr. Bela Kiss of East Falmouth, MA. I would like to publicly thank him now. I met Bela through his 'ad' in the APJ and I purchased four birds from him at a very reasonable price. I lost two of these birds because of my inexperience so I purchased four more from Bela and he gave me two extra birds to make up for the ones I lost. That's the kind of person he is. I have since purchased some of Bela's breeders and I have youngsters from these this year.

Bela's birds are very tame and they fly very high. He has been flying and breeding Lovatts for the past 25 years from birds he purchased from a Mr. Hagen of South Carolina, who, in turn, imported them from Mr. Lovatt of England. He has not crossed any other strain with his Lovatts in all that time.

I hope he will not get upset with me, but I bred one of his Lovatt hens with one of Stanley Ogozalek's Davies cocks and the initial results were gratifying. Both youngsters flew that 11 hours in the June 17 fly. However, the old cock that flew with them is one of the original four birds I purchased from Bela Kiss. So you see, he has some very fine birds. The mother of these birds was Bela's also. I will try one more round from this outcross and see what happens.

Bela has always been helpful to me, and I was glad to see he rejoined the FTA and kept his Tiplers. He was thinking of selling out all his birds due to work pressure. The FTA needs people like him.

Thank you again, Bela.

Respectfully,

Jerry O'Rourke

Tel. 617-769-5891"

SOME REPRINTED ARTICLES

In May, 1990, Stanley Ogozalek graciously allowed Robert Powell to borrow and make copies of a large quantity of Flying Tippler articles in his collection. We are grateful to Stanley for his thoughtfulness in making available those articles, two of which are reprinted below:

1. "Training Flying Tiplers" by Ervin C. Grube. This article was originally published in the July 1946 issue of THE PIGEON LOFT (pp. 424-425).

2. "Flying Tippler Topics" by Gordon Hughes. This article was originally published in the March 1967 issue of PIGEONS AND PIGEON WORLD (pp. 12-13).

Here, then, are the two articles:

TRAINING FLYING TIPPLERS
by ERVIN C. GRUBE

In the following lines I will deal with the training of youngsters--birds which are to be flown together in kits. The number usually flown is three birds to a kit and the amount of feed is calculated on this three-bird basis.

When your youngsters are five weeks old, take them from the old birds and place them in the flying loft. Right then start them out on barley--the whole grain. On the first night, give them all they will eat. If they are hungry, they will eat it. After the birds have eaten, given them a drink of water to which you have added Epsom Salts (one teaspoonful to a quart of water). Make sure that every bird gets a drink. Some timid youngsters you may have to help a bit by placing their beaks in the water. Now it's time to close up for the night.

DAILY FEEDING

Feed one and one-half eggcup of feed per three birds at a feeding. After your youngsters are well settled, you may drive them into flight, but keep your droppers handy if the birds become too wild. Settle them down to flying every other day. If you should find they fail to do well on straight barley, then alternate, feeding barley one day and wheat the next day. If your birds do three to four hours on barley alone, then you need not use wheat. One must use his own judgment in this matter.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FLYING

Fly your birds as near to dark as possible, and do not feed them until one hour after you have dropped them. Always use droppers, never letting the birds drop without them. Once your birds have dropped, walk them into the loft. Do not allow them to loiter on the roof-top.

The way in which a fancier's birds fly depends almost entirely on his method of handling and feeding. In 1939 I flew a kit of youngsters for over twelve hours. At the start of their fly, I told the timer that I was not very hopeful, for it began to rain about thirty minutes after the birds took to the air. The rain stopped, only to be followed by a very miserable mist. The night before I had fed my kit a mixture containing corn. If it had been a hot day, I have no doubt that the birds would have been down after the first few hours.

SPECIAL CARE

Once your kit is doing three to four hours, you may begin to build it up for longer flying. Start out by giving your kit an eggcup of mixed bird-seed for three birds, finishing off with barley. Always feed once a day, just at dusk or at a time most suitable after you return from work. When your birds have cleaned up the feed, allow them to have grit and water. Then remove grit and water (also feed spilled on the floor), and your job for the day is done.

There are many special feedups used by fanciers who swear by them, but you must use your own common sense and study the birds and the grains they are fond of and which are good for them. Feed moderately or else your birds will drop to the loft-top and begin to throw up. Your bird is equipped with three important organs--heart, lungs, and liver--on these the strain of the long flying falls. The bird fanning his wings in flight puts these organs in action. The lungs take in the much-needed oxygen, the heart carries it to where it is most needed, and the liver carries off the poison produced by fatigue. If you overfeed, you upset the functions of these organs, causing a strain on the liver so that the bird gets a bad hangover. Strong muscles--another requisite of a good-flyer--you help build by giving exercise and sustaining food.

TOAST AND HARD-BOILED EGG

Now let us go back to the point where we started giving the youngsters canary seed. Their main food so far has been barley and perhaps wheat--if your birds need it. You have given the youngsters a shot of canary seed

finished off with the old standby--barley. On the following night toast some bread, crush it, and feed it with part of a hardboiled egg. Add a little rape seed to this feeding, given them a drink of water and their grit; this completes another day's work. The following day return to full barley and set the birds out for a fly. Follow this scheme with a feeding of a good pigeon mixture one hour after your birds have dropped. Once a week give Epsom Salts in the water to keep the birds cleaned.

THE USE OF RUE

For birds in training often a special drink is suggested. I have used rue successfully. An old fancier once wrote me that he never used rue except to condition a bird. I continued the use of rue, for I felt that I was conditioning the youngsters. If they refused to drink it, then I made a change. I buy dried rue from the drugstore and steep it as I would steep tea. I have heard some fanciers say that they boil rice, drain the water off for a drink, and feed the boiled rice to their birds for a change. The night before a race a few drops of Port Wine may be added to the drinking water.

In conclusion I wish to re-emphasize that a fancier must use his common sense in discovering what feed his birds will fly on. Some birds fly well on one feed, while others will not. And a few won't fly on any kind of feed--they belong in the soup pot. Please remember that I have not been trying to set up any special method of feeding, but that I have simply offered you some practical suggestions.

FLYING TIPPLER TOPICS

By GORDON HUGHES

By now, I trust, everyone has his birds happily paired and those with flying birds should now have them in training. I do not believe in releasing my birds too early before the first competition. I think six weeks is ample for birds which have been subjected to a stiff training during the preceding year.

Many of us make the mistake, year by year, of being over anxious, and of not being patient enough, when deciding many factors regarding the welfare of our birds. My case against flying birds for too long a period before the day of the first competition is that as you may need the same kit for three competitions, this will increase their total number of hours flown in the season. The longer their flying season the sooner they will tend to go 'stale.'

FTA BULLETIN, 11-06-1990

This year I decided to experiment upon what would happen if I endeavoured to train three cocks, which were born in May 1966, and which had been kept inside the lot all the winter, and never released as youngsters.

I firstly fed the birds sparingly and so make them hungry, but at the same time kept them fit. On 5th February I turned them out of the loft, one at a time, at one hour intervals, also liberating my droppers at the same time. After a few seconds of freedom each bird struck up into the sky. One arrived back two hours after liberation, one returned on 6th February, and one on the 7th February. On the 8th February I turned the three birds out together, and obviously in this short space of time, they had become fully used to their surroundings, and did not intend to stray away again. This proved to me that the birds were far easier to break, and much more sensible, at this age, then they would have been at the age of two months. I then found out that the three birds would not fly 'as a kit,' but seemed to detest one another, and if two birds strayed close together in the sky, they would then go 'hell for leather' in the opposite directions, as if some unforeseen force was propelling them apart. I was not dismayed, but continued to liberate them each afternoon for an hour or so. They continued to fly in this disgusting way for almost two weeks. However, eventually my patience was rewarded after a week, two birds decided to fly a little closer together, and today (at the time of this writing), the three birds are now flying close together in a kit of three and 'raking' well. I am quite pleased and satisfied that this can be done, and I shall have no compunction whatsoever in the future in holding birds in from babies, and starting them off during the following year. I am positive that this kit will not perform equally as well as a kit which has had a thorough training as youngsters. I have heard of fanciers both locally and from different parts of the country who have been unsuccessful at this sort of thing, but I can assure you that these birds kit well, and they are the only ones I have tried with.

I would say that this could possibly be done more easily with hens, as cocks seem to be much more obstinate at times.

I would also think that if three birds of different strains were used it would make the job harder than if three closely related birds were used.

This system of commencing the birds'

training in its year after that of its birth has many advantages. Mainly that they have more sense, and they have had the advantage of an uninterrupted moult, which they would not get if liberated when a few months old, and subsequently a rigorous training on mainly carbohydrates. It still remains to be seen whether these birds will fly long times, as their sisters and brothers have done, but in view of the facts I have mentioned, at the moment I can see no reason why they should not be as good, if not better.

Since writing my last notes, I have had a considerable amount of bad luck. In my last notes, I mentioned that I had not seen any mice in my loft for a considerable time. However, this statement proved to be 'Famous Last Words,' as at Christmas I did not get mice, but I did get a rat, who made himself at home in a compartment containing six hens. I had poison down, well out of their reach, but somehow, although I am careful, the six hens became ill, and got into such a state that I had to dispose with them. I contacted two veterinary surgeons and they were of the opinion that the birds had become ill due to poison. The only conclusion that I could come to was that the young man who cleans my loft out each week had inadvertently collected the poison on the same dustpan that he used for putting down new sand onto the loft floor. However, I have still eight breeding hens left, and have then now happily paired up. The rat is dead, and all possible gaps where any future entry may be attempted have been cemented up. I now keep the poison permanently on a tray, outside and underneath the loft, where no birds or humans can reach it.

All my best to all.

GORDON HUGHES
160 Dean Street, Derby

RALPH J. GIAMMARINO

On July 31, when Ralph J. Giammarino renewed his membership, he offered an observation on the Gordon Hughes article that was reprinted on pp. 9-10 of the July 15, 1990 FTA BULLETIN ("Flying Tippler Topics," from the October 1971 PIGEON WORLD). Ralph's comments are centered around Gordon Hughes' recommendations on the use of sand on the floor of tippler lofts. Gordon Hughes states: "Have at least one inch of washed sand upon the loft floor at all times. The droppings can

be raked up, and the sand riddled periodically."

Ralph comments as follows: "I enjoyed Gordon Hughes' article dated October, 1971 (PIGEON WORLD). I disagree with point #2 - use washed sand and riddled periodically. Sand means dust, riddled means more dust. In future articles of the Bulletin we should stress the use of wire flooring in all pigeon coops or lofts. If your coop has a wooden floor and you scrape, you're asking for trouble. Tell our membership, don't ask for trouble, rebuild and put your birds on wire off the ground."

RAY SLATER

On September 4, 1990, Ray Slater (7 Arlington Street, Chelmsford, MA 01824) became a member of the FTA. In his letter to Walter Wiechec, he wrote: "I don't have any Tipplers at this time, but have kept them in years gone by. I would appreciate any and all informative literature on the subject, and a list of some reputable fanciers I could get a few good pair from. There doesn't seem to be any any known Tippler breeders and flyers around here. Again thanks for enlightening me through the APJ."

JAMES H. BOYD

On September 17, 1990, James H. Boyd (Post Office Box 84, Bloomsbury, NJ 08804-0084) wrote to Walter Wiechec as follows: "I have just arrived in this country to live and work. I am from Northern Ireland. I am interested in joining a tippler club, and I would like to get to know some tippler fanciers in the NJ, NY and PA area. Would it be possible could you please give me some names and addresses of some good honest tippler fanciers in the above areas, who at a latter date I may be able to buy some birds from. Thank you."

ROBERT J. RUGABER

On 07-29-90, Bob Rugaber wrote and sent the Secretary two issues of "Game Fowl Bulletin" (2/63, 4/65), which Bob edited for several years, putting out one issue per month. Bob and the Secretary share an interest in standard Old English Game Fowl and exhibition poultry as well as in Flying Tipplers. In his letter, Bob commented: "Enjoyed the recent BULLETIN. That's really what holds a club together. Hard for you but great for the rest of us!! I am very interested in the Georgia project (see pp. 3-4 of the 07-15-1990 FTA BULLETIN) to get more color into the tippler. There are as you know Cleveland Rollers that

fly 7 to 9 hours without much roll and they go very high..."

On 08-06-1990, Bob reported that he will help Murray H. Gaskins with his "project" and will fly some of Murray's strain of birds "up North" (in Butler, PA).

As you may recall, Murray has Davies/Lovatt/Bartholomew birds and is interested in developing a strain of Flying Tipplers with some of the more striking Roller colors: Indigo, Andalusian, Almond, Dominant Opal, Ashred and Reduced.

OSKAR ZOVICH

On July 22, 1990, Oskar Zovich telephoned and we talked for an hour and a half about Flying Tipplers. July 22nd was an Ontario Tippler Union fly day and Oskar reported that five out of the six participants were disqualified. The winning time was 9:06.

Oskar reported that he has shared some of his Tippler know-how with some Homer men and they (the Homer men) have had good results. Oskar: "Homers and Tipplers are not much different and a good Homer man can easily become a good Tippler man. Just as you feed barley to Tipplers in training, so, too, you can feed barley to Homers in training. The Homer needs energy for speed. A Homer man that I know tried the feed-up I recommended and the first year he won 5 races; the second year he won 5 races, and the third year he won 9 out of 13 races, both long and short distances. These Homers are small and well balanced. An unbalanced bird has to fight against its own dis-proportion in competition."

Oskar reported that his young Tipplers must fly for 10 or 11 hours before he will keep them; old birds must fly over 15 hours before he will breed from them.

Oskar:

"An aggressive young cock bird will probably not be a good old bird. Old birds that are quiet are the best ones to keep."

"Instead of barley, you can feed 50% Nutrablend pellets and 50% grain (30% wheat and 20% milo). In training, when the birds are doing 9 to 10 hours twice a week, feed them 65% barley, 15% wheat, and 20% milo."

Oskar reported that he recently lost a kit of 14 young birds and one old bird during a tornado that was 25 miles north of him. He added: "A good tippler should be able to fly 12 1/2 miles in any direction from his home loft and not get lost. I had a bird that

returned to my loft from over 20 miles away, in mid-winter with snow on the ground." Oskar knows of Tipplers returning home from 80 and 90 miles away from their home lofts. Two years ago, Oskar went to a flea market and saw a bird that looked like one of his birds ("the granddaughter to 808"). Sure enough it was. She had wandered over 70 miles from Oskar's loft.

Oskar: "We should all make sure that when we sell birds we sell birds that are offspring of our BEST birds and not from inferior birds."

"The Lovatt birds were one of the best strains of Tipplers anywhere when they were imported, but they no longer have vitality. A hen should have been brought in now and then to maintain the blood and the vitality of the blood. The Lovatts were unpredictable. They would sometimes out-fly anything in the sky and sometimes quit for no reason. The Lovatts were imported 27 years ago. They are no longer Lovatts. They are now the strains of the people who have them."

"The offspring of birds from two different highly inbred strains will be better than either parent."

"The very best bird you have can throw you a dud."

Oskar has flown Iranian Highflyers up to 12 hours. "Put lights on and they will drop very fast. They can do 15 to 16 hours. I have a Tippler cock mated to an Iranian hen and the young birds fly 1 1/2 to 2 hours. As old birds, they are excellent little flyers. Like the Macclesfields and the Lovatts, the Iranians have slow wing motion."

Like many Tippler flyers, Oskar has hawk problems. He is bothered by Red Tailed and Red Shouldered Hawks.

It's always a pleasure to hear from Oskar Zovich--always interesting and always a learning experience.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

The health of any organization can easily be determined by the rate at which new members join the group and then renew their memberships.

Walter Wiechec reports that we have had 7 new members (and a lot of renewals) since the July 15, 1990 BULLETIN.

Thanks to all for renewing their memberships and a special welcome to the following new FTA members:

1. JOHN R. SMITH, 6127 Edmund Street, Philadelphia, PA 19135. John was an FTA member for about 20 years but was out of the club since 1985. Good to have him back.

2. MADJID HARIRCHI, 13325 Preciado Avenue, Chino, CA 91710.

3. HIROSHI TAGAMI, 47-754 Lamaula Road, Kaneohe, HI 96744. Hiroshi telephoned the Secretary on 09-14-1990 from Hawaii--half way around the world--and we had a nice talk about Tipplers. Two weeks later, he joined the FTA.

4. RAY SLATER, 7 Arlington Street, Chelmsford, MA 01824.

5-6. PENNY and DAVID RONGO, R. D. 1, Box 276, Leonard Street, Manteo, NC 27954. Telephone: 919-473-1972.

7. ROBERT P. ROTSCHI, 3251 Greenburg Road, Campbellsville, KY 42718.

In their letter to the Secretary of 09-22-1990, Penny and Dave Rongo stated: "As we live in North Carolina, I also have to agree with Joe Kelly and his thoughts on the Zone 2 question. As we live on the coast of North Carolina our winters are very mild. (It hardly ever goes below freezing.) But our summer weather (80-105 degrees) begins around March 15th. By April it's too hot to move, much less expect our birds to fly at their best. Our summer sun could burn the feathers right off them. We have mostly English and Canadian Tipplers..."

***** DEUTSCHE FLUGTIPPLER-UNION

We have received the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th DFU Newsletters for 1990, through an exchange membership arrangement that the FTA has with the DFU. As always, Heinz H. Kauupschafer has produced four very informative Newsletters, loaded with statistics, fly reports and interviews. Even if you are not fluent in German, you can learn a great deal about the European and world-wide Flying Tippler scene from these Newsletters. ("Flugzeit" = "Flying Time"; "Flugteam" = "Kit"; "Schiedsrichter" = "Timer"; and so on.) A file of these DFU Newsletters is maintained by the FTA's Secretary. If you would like to borrow and read any of these DFU Newsletters, just let me know.

On page 3 of the 6th DFU Newsletter for 1990 are listed the top 34 flys thus far for 1990 for old birds, world-wide. The top 10 times are as follows:

1. 20:26, Sayers, England
2. 20:22, Sayers, England
3. 20:21, Downes, England
4. 20:13, Stinton, England
5. 20:12, Stevenson, England
6. 20:07, Pace, England
7. 20:06, Dunseith, Ireland
8. 20:04, Camplin, England
9. 19:46, Price, England
10. 19:45, van der Warf, Holland

Very impressive! Congratulations to those flyers on their outstanding accomplishments.

WHAT IS AN FTA AFFILIATED CLUB?

This is the Secretary's understanding of "FTA Affiliated Club":

If three members of a local Tippler club are members of the FTA, the local club can become an FTA affiliated club. One member of an FTA-affiliated local club has the right to membership on the FTA's Executive Board. The local club representative on the FTA's Executive Board must not already be an officer of the FTA, however.

Which members of the FTA-affiliated club can serve as timers for FTA flies? Only the members of the local club who are also FTA members? Any of the members of the FTA-affiliated club?

VISIT FROM ED AND SUZANNE YOUNG

It was the Secretary's pleasure to receive a visit from Ed and Suzanne Young, Wyncote, PA, on their way North to a National Postmasters' convention in Canada. The Youngs arrived at mid-day on 09-08-1990 and we had a very pleasant visit. In the course of our conversation, Ed made the suggestion that we include a column of "Helpful Hints" in each FTA BULLETIN. Tips on feeding, loft management, etc. that would be helpful for most breeders and flyers. Ed and Suzanne showed me some very nice photographs of their "columbary" and birds. Tipplers are Ed's primary interest when it comes to pigeons. Suzanne is interested in several breeds and is actively engaged in some interesting genetic breeding programs. As we were looking at my birds, three boys who live on nearby farms AND THEIR LARGE DOG came for a visit. The Tipplers--and my exhibition standard and bantam chickens--panicked. Finally, we caught the dog and tied him up out of sight of the birds and things quieted down a little. When the dust had settled a bit, Ed and Suzanne

took their leave, headed for Canada, with a stop at the world renowned Corning Glass Works in Corning, NY. A very pleasant visit, to be sure. On their way North, the Youngs also visited with Walter Wiechec in Buffalo, NY, and Oskar Zovich in Canada.

During our visit, I mentioned to Ed that I have five young birds that are over two months old and I have not been able to get them out on the loft roof because of serious hawk problems that I have had of late. Ed offered the following suggestion: "Put a small elastic band around the three end primary feathers on one wing and put the birds out on the roof by tossing them from a short distance toward the roof. They will be able to fly a little--enough to get to the roof--but they won't be able to get up and away. Put them out on the roof in this manner every day for a couple weeks and you should then be able to settle them without any losses."

This sounds like it should work very well, although I have not been able to try it because of hawk problems. The reprinted article by Gordon Hughes in this issue of the BULLETIN contains an account of Gordon Hughes' experience with three cocks which were not flown until they were old birds. Does anyone have any additional suggestions and/or recommendations on how to settle young birds that are several months old before they are released for the first time?

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE FTA'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Here is a proposal that FTA member Andy Fuller would like brought before the Board of Directors of the FTA:

"I, Andrew J. Fuller, a member (in good standing) of the Flying Tippler Association of America propose that an 'Alternate' Fly schedule be considered by the Executive Board for adoption into the by-laws or constitution as required. The proposed fly schedule is presented in support of FTA members that might have some disadvantage flying under seasonal inclement weather conditions. The alternate fly schedule would be set for the period of October through December. At least eight flies would be held and include three each for young and old birds and two for any age kits. The flies would be in accordance with current FTA rules. The resulting times would be eligible for the regular and aggregate

diplomas. But only a total of ten flys could be entered into the annual aggregate award competition.

The alterante schedule would begin in October of 1991 and the following dates are suggested:

FALL SERIES - OLD BIRDS

October 5-6
October 19-20
November 2-3

WINTER SERIES - YOUNG BIRDS

November 9-10
November 23-24
December 7-8

LAST FLYS OF THE YEAR - ANY AGE

December 21-22
December 28-29

(signed)
Andy Fuller"

This proposal was submitted by the Secretary to the President of the FTA on 09-10-1990.

MILAN KOBULSKY

When he sent in his Survey Form on 10/31/90, Milan Kobulsky (3321 State Road, Medina, OH 44256) reported that, like us, he has too many birds: 15 pairs of and 25 young birds that fly very reported: "I did not have time to fly for competition this Fall. We also much rain."

OSKAR ZOVICH

Oskar telephoned in his nominations on 10/18/90 and in the course of our conversation he reported that he flys kits of 25 birds sometimes. OZ: "My reds and yellows are being taken by the hawks, actually Peregrine Falcons. Last year I lost birds to Red-Shoulder and Red-Tailed Hawks. Former FTA member Dan Kinnear lost six birds in one day to hawks."

Oskar also remarked:

"Without wind, you'll never get good flys. If there is no wind, the birds have to work too hard. It's the secondary wing feathers that are important; more important than the primaries. It's only when there is no wind that the Tippler needs the primaries. A good Tippler never fights the wind. Tipplers that fly low have to fight the wind. Tipplers that fly medium to high will ride the wind...And one

thing for sure, an over-fed bird will never fly well."

Oskar on settling young birds: "I put soap on one wing and soak the wing and then put the bird out. I do that for three days and by then the bird knows what it's like to be on the roof. Then I wash the wing and after that I don't have problems with lost young birds."

HIROSHI TAGAMI

On 10/21/90, Hiroshi Tagami telephoned from Hawaii and requested information on loft designs and construction. He reports that he has a videotape of his Scarlet Macaws flying around outside his home in Hawaii and suggested that a videotape of Tipplers flying would be a beautiful thing to make. HT: "Birds in flight are in perfect harmony with their environment. They are falling and rising at the same time. Very beautiful."

The Flying Tipplers that Hiroshi flys are from Tim Kvidera's family of birds.

AL LUKEZ

On 10/12/90, Al Lukez (6507 Hosmer Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44105) sent two beautiful color photographs of his Tipplers and the following letter:

"I am sending you pictures of the birds that flew in the Summer Series II, 16:20 Official. There were 2 old cocks (88-405, 406, they are nest mates). And there are 3 young birds (351, 355, 356). Two weeks later I lost 355 so I cannot send you a picture of him. Top left is 406 grizzle cock 88, top right grizzle cock 405-88, bottom left grizzle cock 356-90, and bottom right 351-90 print hen. The 405-88 cock is for sale and a full brother to the 90 cock the one that flew 16:20 and 2 more hens that are related to them. All are for sale. Asking \$120 for 2 pair. All birds are Davies strain. Pedigree will come with the birds."

If any FTA members would like to examine these photographs of these birds that Al Lukez has for sale, contact the Secretary. Al Lukez's telephone number is 216-441-5721. If there had been room in this BULLETIN, we would have reproduced the photographs herein from Al Lukez.

ADDRESSES NEEDED

In recent weeks, the Postal Service has returned letters marked "Not deliverable" from the Secretary to the following FTA members: David Burrows, Smail Basic, Mike Shokoui, and Javid Habibi. Can anyone supply the correct address of those 4 FTA members?

1234

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Flying Tippler Association of America **BULLETIN**, 1991

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A terrific example of "break" in the Almond Indian Fantail. Complete photo of bird is at right. — Photo by Garry Glissmeyer.

What A Break...!

by GARRY GLISSMEYER, IFCA Pub. Dir., Colo. Spring, Colo.

If you want to understand what "break" should look like in an Almond, take a gander at the above photo of Tim Kvidera's Almond Old Hen 87IFC1514. This body break is the best I've seen in an Indian Fantail. As you can see, the tail still shows too much solid "blue," but overall, this is a wonderful looking bird.

As I recall, Tim hasn't shown her because of one simple reason: Tim is a genetic breeder and all too well understands color . . . #514 has very weak almond ground color and Tim feels she shouldn't be shown unless he has an Almond color . . . an Almond is supposed to be almond. But she sure shows break! (And some excellent Indian "type.")

I had a lucky break, too, in late October. I had a business trip to the Twin City area and called Tim to mooch a visit during a 1/2 day free-period during my 2 1/2 days in St. Paul. He was able to arrange his time and we had a great visit. Lynn, his wife, prepared some munchies and demonstrated a high interest in the birds as well. In fact, 'twas Lynn that started out with the Indians as HER breed (Tim was busy with Fantails, Homers, Tipplers and a melange of other breeds in and out of his loft to serve his genetic curiosity).

Kids and family soon took precedent over raising Indians for Lynn. As she had to back off, Tim too over, "by then (early in their marriage and during their 'togetherness' as pigeon breeders) I had developed a liking for the Indian," explained Tim. "It was an easy transition for me." (He still raises and shows a variety of other breeds and is also active in other clubs. I saw Fantails, Homers, Tipplers, Pheasants and Russian Tumblers, to name a few)

As you can see in the photo, Tim's loft is

no small-time operation. It approaches the size of a small house and he estimates you'll find about 400 pigeons in it (about 30% are hybrids of some sort!).

Tim and Lynn live on the edge of "country," north of the Twin Cities, in Ham Lake (their mailing address is Anoka). Tim first discovered pigeons visiting a cousin in South Dakota. His cousin had a few barn pigeons. Tim wanted to bring some home for pets. He did (1958). To his surprise his dad told him of a guy he knew that raised pigeons (Bob Clark) and before long Tim had a few Rollers in his loft. Then the Homers. The some flying Tipplers. The commies were gone by now.

In 1963, he decided to try showing birds. He found a Fantail club in the Twin City area and soon he was specializing in reds and yellows.

In 1967-68 he found "best young hen" in Lynn and started courting her. She accompanied him to shows and as stated earlier, Lynn "took a fancy to the Indians, so they became part of our loft." At first the Indians were splashes and a wide assortment of colors, but Tim culled down to mostly the blue family and almonds — which brings us full circle to #514 Almond shown here.

Tim says he has one family of Almonds that throws this terrific break, but not the Almond ground color! So he is working on trying to combine two families — so far his efforts either get him great color with so-so break or great break and weak color.

Tim's interest in genetics goes back into high school days — a long standing curiosity about the genotypical mix that makes the breed/color/mark what it is. I saw a few experimental colors in his loft that I can't even describe (reduced, faded, smoky, di-



A powerful Indian Fantail Almond OH #87AFC1514, bred and owned by Tim Kvidera, Ham Lake, Minn. — Photo by Garry Glissmeyer

lute, barless, creamed-corn, lavender, or something like that . . . actually it is one of his hybrids and was a faded-reduced brown hen) Tim is working on a special color/mark project too, for the Indians, hoping to create a blue family Ribbontail! I saw his progress. He's going to do it! But, not by next show season. He has outcrossed to other breeds and by golly the beginnings of a white band IS evident in some tail feathers in F2, F3 generations. His ultimate quest is the black Ribbontail . . . but he has doubts about achieving that one due to the idiosyncrasies of the true black coloration.

Tim is involved with other pigeon geneticists, such as Dr. Hollander. He is active in the Pigeon Genetics News and Views, edited by Paul Gibson. He is also serving as the Indian Fantail Club of America (IFCA) Genetics Committee Chairman. Tim will also judge the Indians at the National

Tim, Lynn . . . thanks for the pleasant visit and your continued support and endeavors in the IFCA!



Garry Glissmeyer and Tim Kvidera during visit described in accompanying article. Photo by Lynn Kvidera



Tim Kvidera's spacious (but full) loft, housing several breeds and numerous genetic-project hybrids.

Health And Safety Concerns Of My Hobby

by DENNY STAPP, Georgetown, Ind.

(Editor's Note: This was a class assignment in a health class that Denny Stapp is taking.)

When I began this hobby nearly 30 years ago, I had no concerns for the health or safety aspect of it. To me, it was just fun. But then, what 12 year old boy ever stopped to think of the possible consequences of what he was about to undertake? Back then nearly every thing was fun.

My first awareness that there was some health risks involved came when I read a series of reprinted newspaper articles on the subject. The articles were an exchange of opposing views. I went with the viewpoint that was backed with facts.

The news articles were from the Indianapolis Star and were written in the mid sixties. Inez Robb wrote that pigeons were a health menace. Wendell Levi of the Palmetto Pigeon Farm counted. Robb relied heavily on sensationalism and was not prepared for the fine presentation of the facts as presented by Mr. Levi.

Since that first exposure to the stereotyped negative image of pigeons, I have been alert and inquisitive to any information regarding pigeons and their possible health hazards to humans.

The most recent positive and factually based statement about the birds and their threat to the health of humans was a statement prepared by the Association of Pigeon Veterinarians in connection with the National Avian Disease Task Force for Pigeons and Doves. It reads: "The Association of Pigeon Veterinarians, after careful review of the documentation of the Avian Disease Research Committee of the American Pigeon Fanciers Council, and the implemented studies of the National Avian Disease Task Force for Pigeons and Doves, and consideration of the data from the United States

Communicable Disease Center (CDC), we do affirm and testify that to our knowledge, the raising, keeping and the exercising of pigeons and doves represents no more of a health hazard than the keeping of other communal or domestic pets."

My personal experiences with the birds have illustrated several possible health concerns and perhaps some dealing with safety as well. The foremost concern, and one that affects the most people, is the dust manufactured by the birds. If you hold a well-conditioned and healthy pigeon, it will feel slick. This is because the bird gives off a very fine powder. In a building containing pigeons, called a loft, you can easily see this dust in the air when the sun is shining in and when the birds are exercising. This dust represents a health hazard to some people. Symptoms can range from mild flu-like manifestations in the acute form to progressive lung problems similar to chronic bronchitis and emphysema in the chronic form. This information is based on an article in the November 1981 "American Pigeon Journal" written by Steven H. Cohen, M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine, the Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Another potential respiratory problem which is of concern to those who keep pigeons (fanciers) and the public alike is a mold produced in the accumulated droppings of the birds. When several birds roost in one location, the manure build-up can become excessive and will not dry out. This becomes a fertile breeding ground for a certain type of mold which gives off spores that can cause serious respiratory problems.

Safety considerations connected with raising pigeons are those that any activity might have when traveling and the outdoors is involved. There is always the potential for a traffic accident when driving to the same

times distant shows. Also, weather related concerns such as unsure footing in mud and snow, danger from exposure to the cold and heat, and caution against snake and insect bites should all be considered.

I keep my hobby safe by wearing a filter mask if I must be in the loft more than a few minutes. Since the birds see me as a signal for food, they get excited and fly to the feeder which puts a lot of dust in the air. At feeding time I put the feed and fresh water in quickly. If I need to attend to the birds further, I will use the mask or wait until they have eaten and calmed down. The dust will have settled then. Of course, I always wear the mask when it is loft cleaning time.

Winter presents some special problems. The droppings can build up during the cold months. The fancier doesn't feel like housecleaning and the frozen droppings pose no threat. The danger comes when there is a thaw and temperatures are conducive to the growth of the dangerous mold. I clean out the droppings whenever they near one inch deep under the roosting boards. For non-roosting pigeons, I rake out the clumps and feathers and add fresh cedar shavings periodically. The shavings are totally replaced several times a year.

Another concern in the winter is exposure. It is tempting to "run out for just a minute to feed the birds" and wear only a light jacket and no gloves or hat. I have learned that things happen to keep me outside longer than expected, so I always wear a hat, gloves and sufficient wraps to retain my body heat. It's easier to come back inside and cool off than to come in and try to get warm after being chilled.

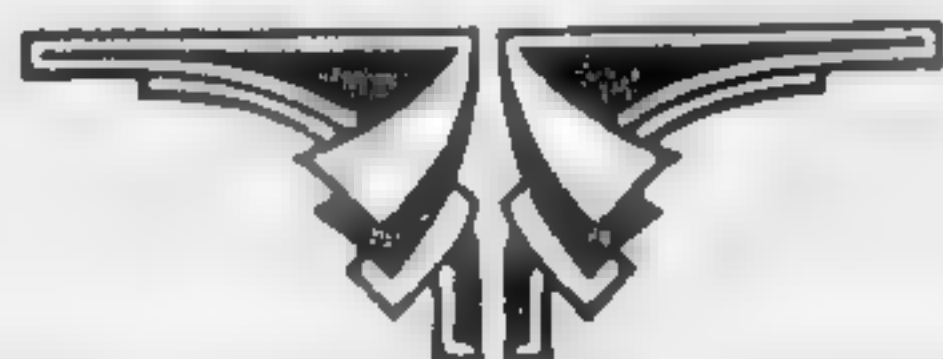
In the winter I keep the path cleared of snow and ice. I use stepping stones for sure footing when the yard is muddy.

Summertime is the best time for enjoying the birds. There is nothing so relaxing as sitting under a shade tree with an ice cold glass of tea while watching the amorous antics of the mated-for-life pairs. During these times I can enjoy the birds, perhaps envisioning my future beauties which may then be only eggs or "squeakers" still in the nest. So this quiet solitude isn't disturbed, I keep a can of wasp killer handy and inspect for the pesky devils frequently. To reduce the threat of snakes, (snakes eat baby pigeons) I keep the lawn cut and use small mesh wire on the loft.

Traveling to the shows requires standard safety measures such as wearing seat belts, having enough rest before starting, and having the vehicle in safe condition. In addition to these things, I like to place the birds in the vehicle in such a way as to reduce the threat of dust.

Another safety concern was brought to my attention several years ago at a national show in Louisville, Kentucky. There were hundreds of fanciers from all over the world and over 5000 fancy pigeons on display. It seems there was some sort of pigeon-related disagreement which escalated to a fight. I always use good safety techniques when talking with other fanciers. These people take their pigeons seriously!

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



January 4, 1991

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

Dear Members:

The FTA's Secretary has a new address, effective now, and I think it would be a good idea if you were to make a note of the new address (Post Office Box 62, Middleburg, PA 17842-0062) to avoid any unnecessary mailing delays. New telephone number not yet available. Just a few weeks ago, I accepted a position as Visiting Assistant Professor of Modern Languages in Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, PA, and moved to Middleburg in early January.

Just over 50% of the members of the FTA voted in the election of Officers and Directors for 1991. The results are presented in this BULLETIN. Congratulations to all FTA Officers and Directors for 1991. With the confidence and support of the entire membership, these Officers and Directors will lead the organization to new heights. Let's all do everything that we can to make the FTA one of the best pigeon clubs anywhere.

Band orders for 1991 are to be sent directly to the Treasurer, Walter Wiechec, at 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207. Walter's telephone number is: 716-873-0497. Any items for publication in the FTA BULLETIN are to be sent to the Secretary at the address given in paragraph 1, above.

It is very gratifying to receive letters and phone calls from so many FTA members. I do my best to keep a list of all FTA letters and phone calls received and to respond to and report on those letters and phone calls in the BULLETINS. Such news, I believe, is a very important component of any effective organizational newsletter. Here is the list of members (actual and potential) who have contacted the Secretary since the 11-06-1990 BULLETIN: Penny and Dave Rongo, Udo Begert, Tony Mirseyedi, Anton van Dalen, Eddie

Muszynski, Luka Kapac, Nick Rukavina, Stanley Ogozalek, Oskar Zovich, Howard Kogan, Louis Wittreich, Jerry O'Rourke, Ray Slater, Gordon Hamilton, Michael Palshook, Ed Young, Tom Murphy, Tim Kvidera, Harry J. Smith, Henry Bampfield, Joe Kelly, Al Lukeze, David and Andy Fuller, Dan Bosse, Vaughn Suhling, Silvester Townsend, Hamid Ahamadi, Stash Seibel, Murray Gaskins, Ralph E. Britt, Edwin Flower, and Richard R. Kehrer. I hope that I haven't overlooked anyone. If I have, just let me know. In addition to those letters and phone calls, 51 members returned ballots in the election of Officers and Directors for 1991.

Sincere thanks to all for the kind words on the job performance of Walter Wiechec and S. Robert Powell in 1990. It is our pleasure to serve the Flying Tippler sport as Treasurer and Secretary, respectively, of the FTA. I can't imagine how one person could do both jobs and have any time left over for the rest of his life. My hat is off to all former FTA Secretary-Treasurers who did both jobs.

Since it is still early January, maybe each of us should make just one more New Year's resolution, and that is this: To participate actively in as many FTA competition flies as possible in 1991.

If you know of someone who breeds and/or flies Tipplers who is not now a member of the FTA (everyone who breeds or flies Tipplers should be a member), send the Secretary their name and address and we will send them membership information and a sample copy of the FTA BULLETIN.

Happy New Year to all, and may this year be your best year ever with Flying Tipplers.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell

ELECTION RESULTS

On 11-28-90, 100 ballots for the election of FTA Officers and Directors for 1991 were mailed to the voting membership of the FTA (90 members USA, 10 members Canada; total postage cost, \$25.50), with instructions to return the completed ballot to the Secretary by 12-31-90. Fifty-one ballots were received by the Secretary. Here are the results:

Votes:

PRESIDENT

38 Tim Kvidera
13 Robert Rugaber

EASTERN VICE-PRESIDENT

09 Ed Buraczewski
08 Al Lukez
31 Oskar Zovich

WESTERN VICE-PRESIDENT

27 Michael Beat
10 Joe Kelly
12 Tim Kvidera

SECRETARY

51 S. Robert Powell

TREASURER

51 Walter Wiechec

PUBLICITY DIRECTOR

48 Vaughn J. Suhling

CENTRAL TIMER

10 Ralph Giammarino
18 Jerry O'Rourke
20 Ed Young

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (five-member Board)

17 Hamid Ahamadi
18 Smail Basic
19 Michael Beat
17 Murray H. Gaskins
16 Milan Kobulsky
26 Tim Kvidera
10 Paul Rado
23 Robert Rugaber
29 Wayne Tomsic
28 Ed Young
42 Oskar Zovich

Congratulations to all FTA Officers and Directors for 1991. With the confidence and support of the entire membership, these Officers and Directors will lead the organization to new heights. Let's all do everything we can to make the FTA one of the best pigeon clubs anywhere.

1991 FLY DATES

Several members have requested that the Spring Flys begin earlier in the year than in the past. Several members have requested that a series of flys be established for members who live in the warmer sections of the United States.

The Officers and Directors will take into consideration these requests and determine what the fly dates for 1991 will be. The specific dates of the 1991 flys will be announced to the membership in late-February or early-March. In the meantime, get your birds into the air as soon as you can this Spring and make sure they are ready for the Spring competition flys.

SIX NEW MEMBERS

We are very pleased to officially welcome the following new members to the FTA:

1. RICHARD C. HUBBARD, Post Office Box 426, Burns, OR 97720. Telephone: 503-573-7064.

2. JACK MCPARTLAND, 3 Alpine Drive, Hopewell Junction, NY 12533.

3. NICK RUKAVINA, 511 Alder Court, Pickering, Ontario, Canada L1V-4T2.

4. LUKA KAPAC, 676 Chiron Cr., Pickering, Ontario, Canada L1V-4V1. Nick Rukavina reports that he and Luka Kapac are cousins.

5. RALPH E. BRITT, 95 South Blue Ribbon Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17112. Bob Rugaber, from whom he obtained his birds, recommended that Ralph join the FTA.

6. RICHARD R. KEHRER, 8610 Mallard Way, Anderson, CA 96007. Telephone: 916-547-4067. Richard Kehler was a member of the FTA during the period when Tim Kvidera was Secretary-Treasurer. Richard flys Lovatt and P. Field tipplers, and has, he reports, flown them 13:30 in competition flys.

JUST FOR THE RECORD

Ninety-nine copies (88 USA, 10 Canada, 1 West Germany) of the 11-06-1990 FTA BULLETIN were mailed out by the Secretary on 11-13-90. Cost of printing the BULLETIN, \$55.00; cost of mailing out the BULLETIN, \$47.20. Total expense to print and mail out the 11-06-1990 FTA BULLETIN: \$102.20.

APJ ARTICLES

It's always heartwarming and interesting to read articles about Flying Tiplers in the pigeon press.

In the October 1990 AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL there were two articles on Tiplers:

---"Tiplers—The Marathon Flyers" by Richard Seabridge, Lawrenceville, NJ (p. 21);

---"Almond Flying Tiplers" by Joe Cussick III, Poughkeepsie, NY (p. 31)

In the November 1990 AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL there was one article on Tiplers:

---"Tippler Origin and Development" by Rex Leon, Covina, CA (p. 22-23).

THE JACKY DRAWING

In the 07-15-1990 issue, we reprinted the Diane Jacky drawing of the Flying Tippler and requested that anyone with information on the drawing contact the Secretary. On 11-01-1990, Tim Kvidera wrote the Secretary as follows:

"As mentioned in my note of a few days ago I do know the story behind the Jacky drawing utilized along with the FTA recognized show standard for the Flying Tippler.

During preparation for the last update of the NPA Book of Standards the NPA secretary, Jim Larrimore, suggested that we incorporate an updated drawing. We had worked on a 'sanitized' verbage for the standard and wanted the drawing to depict in an obvious manner that we had a working bird and a show type bird and a show type head was not a requirement.

Am writing this while in New Jersey on business. Will include a copy of the old NPA Standard with this when I get home to mail it.

You will note that the old drawing is not as polished as the Jacky version and the wording of the standard implies that the Flying Tippler is expected to be a grizzle or print bird—colored flights, tail, etc.

The new standard is consistent with a Tippler being any color or mark and the drawing graphically expresses the fact that competition flying birds come in a variety of

strains or families which do have varying head styles. Jacky did stylize the head shapes some but they do get the point across that variety is acceptable.

The drawing was commissioned by me and I do have the original downstairs someplace. It was submitted to the FTA membership and approved, included with the revised wording and submitted to the NPA for publication. Unfortunately in the first printing of the revised version of the Book of Standards they omitted the 'utility features' portion of the standard. I note that this was corrected in subsequent printings.

As to the strains of birds depicted you are now stretching my memory some and I doubt that one could irrefutably assign correct names to the individual renditions due to the aforementioned stylization of the original photos by Jacky.

What I did was take profile photos of heads of birds from a variety of lofts which kept various strains of competition birds. Included were Hughes, Lovatt, Prisco, Vertoli, Macclesfields, Canadians, Hunts.

As mentioned in my note last weekend, I got a chance to meet Murray Gaskins while at Louisville. He is really interested in color genetics. Gave him four of my recessive white Carnews in exchange for some other 'odd' colors. Should end up with an interesting rainbow to fly next year.

Thank you for stepping in and helping out the FTA in its time of need. Hope you continue as you are doing a great job.

Best wishes,

Tim

COLOR GENETICS

Murray Gaskins (416 Northside Drive, Valdosta, GA 31601) telephoned on Christmas night and we had a grand conversation about Flying Tiplers. As we spoke, I commented on the 'difficult' weather that we are having up North: 20 below zero with strong winds. Murray asked: "How would you like to have 105 degrees Fahrenheit with no wind in the month of August?" I guess there's nothing more to say. Each area of the country has its own problems, if not with the weather, than with something else.

Even though there were not a great many Flying Tiplers on exhibition at the 1990 Louisville Young Bird Show (October 27th), there was a lot of Tippler activity at the Show as Murray Gaskins, Walter Wiechec, Harry Smith and Tim Kvidera (and possibly

other FTA members) talked about Tiplers and color genetics. As I understand it, pure Bartholomew strain Tiplers are now being crossed with Indigo, Almond, and Dominant Opal (among other colors) Tiplers and, you can be sure, the day is not too far distant when Indigo, Almond and Dominant Opal Flying Tiplers will be turning in record times in FTA competitions. Bob Rugaber is also very involved with color genetics and Flying Tiplers. In a note that he included with his 1991 ballot, Bob Rugaber remarked: "Finally getting settled back home. My color project birds from Murray Gaskins are starting to adjust to cold weather and they look real nice. Anxious to start breeding and get some young birds in the air. I believe there are now five of us working on this. Being retired now should allow me time to do a good job with the birds..."

Murray highly recommends Joe Quinn's book on genetics for anyone who is interested in putting a new gene in a bird or knowing about how the different colors are inherited. Murray also recommends: "Pigeon Genetics, News, Views and Comments, published by Dr. Lester Gibson, 407 S. Chillicothe Street, Plain City, OH 43064.

I know a fair amount about Flying Tiplers but I know almost nothing about color genetics. Murray's enthusiasm for the fancy colors that can be introduced into Flying Tiplers is very contagious. Most of my birds are blue bars, grizzles, mottles. I'm not sure I can even visualize what a Recessive Red Almond Flying Tippler would look like. Murray: "The Recessive Red Almond is also known as the Deroy. They're one of the most beautiful birds you'll ever see."

To learn more about color genetics and color possibilities with Flying Tiplers, get in touch with Murray Gaskins.

BIRDS FOR SALE

If you have extra birds for sale or are looking for something specific when it comes to Flying Tiplers, notify the Secretary and a notice will be included in the next BULLETIN. The FTA BULLETIN is your best marketplace for Flying Tiplers, whether you are buying or selling.

HAMID AHAMADI

Had a very nice telephone visit with Hamid Ahamadi (3407 Foothills Terrace, Austin, TX 78731), who telephoned on 11-28-1990.

The Iranian Highflyers that are currently the subject of much interest on the part of

Flying Tippler breeders were introduced to America by Hamid Ahamadi. Hamid: "The Iranians have better homing ability than Tiplers, and their feather quality is great. Back home people don't breed them too close. There are 20 to 30 different strains and so the blood is very good. They are great with droppers. Their basic color is white—90%, although I have yellow, red grizzles and blue grizzles, badges, blacks with white wings, prints, there is an almond factor there somewhere also. The genetic pool is very wide. I started with six cocks and one hen, which I got from the 24 original eggs. Thirty percent of the Iranians are duds. They are also slow starters; they are much better the second year and they don't go stale on you as fast as Tiplers do. I have had as many as 26 birds in the air for 10 hours. The Iranians are bigger than Tiplers; they are about the size of Homer hen. They are about the same weight as Tiplers. Pure Lovatts are about the biggest Tiplers you'll find. The end primaries in the Iranians are longer and their tails are longer and they have very slow wing action. I have crossed then with Lovatts and with Davies birds. The Davies birds are the most reliable and disciplined birds there are and they cross best with other strains."

Hamid has been flying birds for about 20 years. Hamid: "When I came to this country I didn't know anything about Tiplers. I started out with New York Flights and I flew them 5 hours. You make a flying bird with feed and discipline." I mentioned the success that I had had in using the method recommended to me by Ed Young (tie the outer three primaries) to settle young birds that were not out until they were several months old, and Hamid commented: "Back home they use string to tie the outer primaries also. They also zig-zag the string through the primaries so that they can't fly long when they are being settled. You have to settle them very well back home because, there, every second house, someone keeps pigeons and others try to catch your birds."

In October 1990, Hamid Ahamadi visited Oskar Zovich in Canada. I'm sure that all of us would benefit enormously if only we could have heard all that was said about Flying Tiplers in the course of that visit.

BIRDS FOR SALE

Stanley Seibel (287 Heckman Street, Phillipsburg, NJ 08865) renewed his membership in the FTA and ordered bands for 1991 on 11-24-1990. He remarked: "I raised plenty of young birds this year and have a lot for sale."

If you know of anyone looking for birds, I have them. Mostly nice looking Lovatts, plenty of colors."

SILVESTER TOWNSEND

On 12-04-90, Silvester Townsend (117 Kerlin Street, Chester, PA 19013) renewed his membership and ordered 25 bands from the Treasurer. He included the following note to Walter Wiechec: "Glad to see things going so well for the FTA. Let me take this time to say that you and Bob Powell are doing a great job. Keep up the good work. I hate to mention about me, as it seems that one thing or another is happening to me. I had a heart attack in 1988, was out of work until November of that year. Went back to work until October of 1989, came out again on sick leave and retired the end of year December 1989. About the time things started to go well I fell off a ladder and broke my arm in three places. I went through pins and cast for about 12 weeks. To make a long story shorter, at this time I am doing pretty good, and I hope to have some fun with my birds this coming season....Wish me good luck. Thank you very much."

DAVID FULLER

David Fuller (18 Oaklawn Drive, Metairie, LA 70005) telephoned on 11-26-1990 and we had a very nice talk about Flying Tiplers and about the FTA. David's son Andy is an FTA member and he is a very dedicated breeder and flyer. David: "Somehow we have to get more participation in the FTA flys. Maybe there is a need for a fly series for breeders and flyers who live in the South." Yes, participation in FTA flys was down this year. Anyone who has any ideas on how to increase active participation in the flys is encouraged to make those ideas known.

VAUGHN J. SUHLING

Our recently-elected FTA Publicity Director telephoned the Secretary on 12-01-1990 to ask: "Can I legitimately serve as FTA Publicity Director even if I don't have any Flying Tiplers at present?" I assured him that ownership of Flying Tiplers was not a requirement for serving as an officer in the FTA. Vaughn, a former Publicity Director for the National Birmingham Roller Club (with 900+ members) has had to get rid of his Tiplers for very compelling reasons. I have recommended to Vaughn that he write about those reasons in articles for the FTA

BULLETIN and the APJ. Vaughn: "If you would like four to six articles for the APJ per year plus something now and then for the BULLETIN, I'm your man." Sounds to me as though we can look forward to lots of national publicity in the coming year for Flying Tiplers from our newly-elected Publicity Director.

EDWIN FLOWER

Edwin Flower (Rt. 2, Box 126, Centreville, MD 21617; telephone 301-758-0626) renewed his membership and placed a 1991 band order on 12-01-90. In his letter he remarks: "It would be nice to have phone numbers included with addresses. The only Tippler flyers I know are Les Brozyna, from whom I bought my birds, and through correspondence with Stanley Ogozalek former Secretary Bill Kahlert...I also have Homers and race, not too successfully, as the time to train and the distance to travel are a hardship...Best wishes."

THE BRITANNIA LOFTS

Anyone who corresponds with William Baker (R. R. 3, Peterborough, Ontario, CANADA K9J6X4) has had the pleasure, very probably, of receiving one of his very impressive mailing envelopes, on which appear, not only his name and address and the name of his loft in a striking typeface, but also a photograph of his B.C. Pied Hen, CU-65: 44489, which, we learn from the caption on the photograph, placed second in the Southern Ontario Combine Race, May 27, 1967, with 523 birds, from 43 lofts, competing. Perhaps the FTA should have its envelope printing done by the printer used by William Baker? Very impressive.

DANIEL J. BOSSE

Received a nice letter from Daniel J. Bosse (2725 Fulton-Lucas Road, Swanton, OH 43558) on 12-16-90. He writes: "I've been with the FTA for one year so far and it's been a smart move. I learned alot about Tiplers and quite a bit about some of the birds' handlers. One thing I learned is that they are a great bunch of people. Many of them will go way out of their way to help someone they don't even know, all because of an amazing little bird! A while ago I asked about some information on tipplers and a fellow member sent me a few pages--85 pages at least!--that he, out of the goodness of his heart, copied and paid postage to have sent to me. I have been recovering from a shoulder operation and unable to do

much until now. I owe him a thank you letter which he will get soon. So, for me this year has been good. Out of my pair of tipplers I got 17 young with the help of pumpers. Out of that I lost 6 young due to overfly, they just wouldn't come down. The feed is use is Purina NutriBlend pellets, a light feeding in the morning, fresh water before I go to work, fresh water at noon on my lunch hour, and fresh water along with a heavier feeding at 5 P.M. The feed pans come out when a few birds start to argue. I do my flying in late Spring through Summer; when the sun is shining. Should I fly them on cloudy and windy days, that's what I'm not sure of. What weather conditions can they take? (Answer: Cloudy and windy days are fine, provided the winds are not too strong. I would not recommend releasing your birds in fog, heavy rain or snow.) I don't fly in the late Fall because of the hawks. They like the taste of my rollers and they get pretty bold, taking them out of the air. I'm not giving them a chance at my Tipplers. Also, is there a way to tell the different strains apart? (Answer: There are specific characteristics of the different strains. I would like to see a couple issues of the FTA BULLETIN devoted exclusively to the various strains of Flying Tipplers. What about it, FTA members. If you feel you can effectively describe one or more of the primary strains of Tipplers, write down that description and send it in to the Secretary and we will print the various strain descriptions in forthcoming issues of the FTA BULLETIN.)...Colors are another problem. I have birds I don't even know how to describe... Thank you for reading this and for being there. The FTA has opened up a whole new world to me."

When Dan renewed his membership and ordered bands for 1991, he enclosed a note to Walter Wiechec as follows: "...Last year I went to a pigeon show for the first time and met Mr. Ken Wilburn. He was showing Flying and Show Tipplers, and after talking with him a while, asked him if he'd sell me some Flying Tipplers. He said I couldn't take them home until after the judging was over but I could show him which ones I wanted to buy. I picked out a light print hen and a dark grizzle cock. He had ten birds to be judged. Well, it's show time. The hen I picked out became Champion and the cock became First Reserve! I thought I'd never get home! But before that, after Ken got me down from the clouds, he suggested I join the FTA. I bred the birds Spring and early Summer using show rollers as foster parents. I

never had Tipplers before and when the youngsters took off I said 'yes sir this is for me.' I was amazed at how high they could fly! Talk about sore neck! I had Homers and the only time you see them is coming and going. Not with these guys. I like the way they fly with those short wing flaps and when they appear to be flying sideways...Well, Mr. Wiechec, thanks for reading this. I'll always be open to suggestions and/or information. Thanks again, Dan Bosse."

CHRISTMAS CARDS

What a pleasant surprise for the Secretary to receive Christmas cards from FTA members Paul Rado, Penny and Dave Rongo, and Andy and David Fuller, and Merry Christmas telephone calls from Al Lukez (12/5/90) and, on Christmas day, from Murray Gaskins. Thank you. I hope that everyone in the FTA had a beautiful holiday season. Al has recently experienced severe angina and is cutting down on the number of birds he will keep. If you are interested in buying some birds from Al, contact him at 216-441-5721 or write him at 6507 Hosmer Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44105. On page 10 of the 11-06-1990 FTA BULLETIN there is a description of some of the birds that Al had for sale as of 10-12-1990. Color photographs of some of the birds that Al Lukez has for sale can be borrowed from the FTA Secretary.

JOE KELLY

It's always good to hear from Joe Kelly and in his letter of 11-23-1990 he states: "In the Summer, North flyers have more daylight. In the Winter, South flyers have more daylight. So I think one long-day fly in each month of November, December, January and February would set some records that would be difficult for northern flyers to break in the Winter. Also, sometimes October to November are warm months and maybe a South flyer might only have one month, December or January, to fly, so it would be easier to try to break or set a record for those months than to win a series. I would like the proposal of one fly in each month of November, December, January, February and March to be brought before the Board of Directors of the FTA. That would give a better choice of fly months for southern flyers instead of having a series fly in October, November and December. The flyer could fly either young or old birds on those days. Joe Kelly."

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TOM MURPHY

Tom Murphy (11324 Country Club Road, Waynesboro, PA 17268; telephone 717-762-0357) wrote the FTA Secretary on 11-21-90, as follows: "...I haven't raised the birds since I left for college in 1986 and now I'm looking to get back into the sport. I would like to start out right, but before I can I'll need an education into the finer points of tippler flying. Before when I raised tipplers, I just put some birds together and sent them up. But of course I didn't get good results. I really would like to concentrate on performance now and any information you could provide would be extremely helpful...Please send me any names and addresses of any breeders in the area because I will be in need of some breeding stock in the future." (The Secretary sent Tom information on how to join the FTA and copies of the last two BULLETINS. FTA members who can help out Tom should contact him at the address or phone number given above.)

GORDON HAMILTON

In his note to the Secretary of 11-19-1990, Gordon Hamilton (227 Auden Road, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1E 6N5) remarked: "...Visited Oskar Zovich one day a few months ago and as usual was made very welcome. Have been flying nine 1990 youngsters from Oskar's and a hen from Walter Wiechec. They do 8 or 9 hours each time out without any special feeding, though I usually throw a few rollers to drop them. They refused to come down last Saturday, the last time I saw then was at 9 3/4 hours. Luckily I got them all Sunday morn. Yours in the sport, Gordon Hamilton."

RAY SLATER

On 11-19-1990, Ray Slater (7 Arlington Street, Chelmsford, MA 01824) wrote the Secretary as follows: "Thank you for the recent FTA BULLETIN and the membership list. This was a big help. Just before I joined the FTA I acquired some birds (Lovatts) from Richard Seabridge (FTS) from New Jersey. Recently I visited Paul Bongiovanni from Fall River, Mass. and he donated quite a few Tipplers to me. Thanks again Paul. In October I went to Norwood, MA and saw Jerry O'Rourke's birds fly and his loft. A very pleasant visit to say the least. I feel pretty confident in the coming months, training the young birds, as I have bred and flown Racing Homers for quite a few years. Thanks again Mr. Powell for your help. Sincerely, Ray Slater."

FTA BULLETIN, 01-03-1991

1990 REPORT FROM CENTRAL TIMER

The Central Timer of the FTA for 1990 is in the process of preparing his annual report on the 1990 FTA competition flies. As soon as that report is completed, the 1990 fly awards and diplomas will be mailed out to the winners.

PENNY AND DAVID RONGO

Penny and David Rongo (RR 1, Box 276, Leonard Street, Manteo, NC 27954) are trying to generate interest in Flying Tipplers with their local 4-H Club. That's something all of us should try to do. As you know, if someone gets hooked on Tipplers during their youth, it's a good bet that they are on the hook for life.

The Rongos have recently read the three Tippler "Specials" (APJ, September 1971; PIGEON REVIEW, May 1980; PIGEON REVIEW, May 1983) and in their letter to the Secretary of 11-10-90 they state: "With the loft construction plans we now know what a kit loft is and how to build one. We have a young bird loft and a breeder loft with a fly pen. We got the idea for a settling cage from the May 1990 APJ Roller special, but even with these precautions we still lost 5 hens the first time we let them fly, and that was after we had confined them to their new loft for 6-7 weeks. It finally dawned on us that it was the flag we had on our flagpole in our front yard that was spooking the birds.

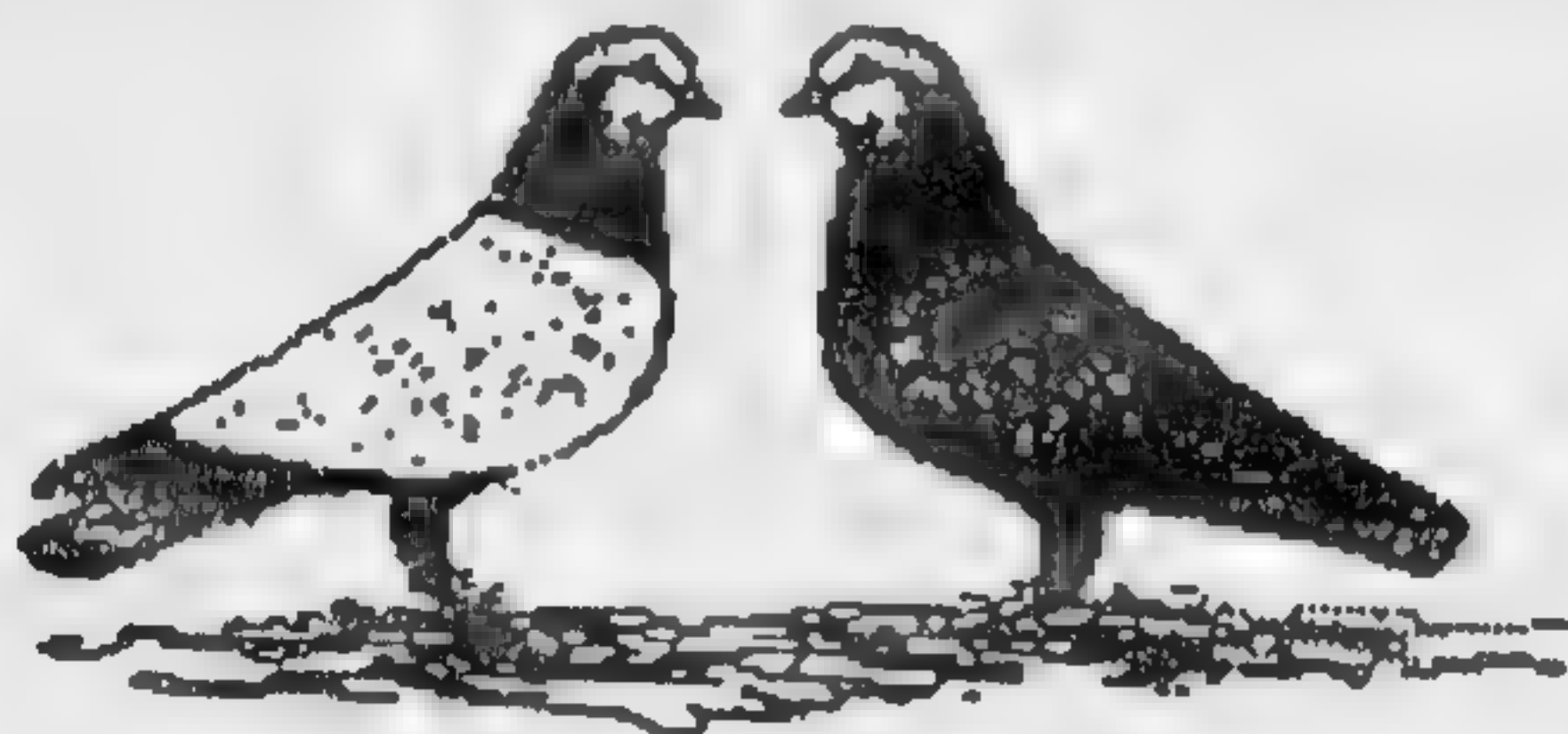
Also from reading the specials we found out that we have a loft full of Macclesfield Tipplers, one pair of Barts and one pair of Gordon Hughes strain. We showed the specials to Dave's Dad and he recognized the loft of Michael J. Conticcio of Jersey City, NJ. Dad said as a boy he used to run home from school to Mickey's loft just to see the 'tipplets' fly..."

NATIONAL YOUNG BIRD SHOW

A reprint of the FTA's ad in the 1990 National Young Bird Show catalogue is given in this issue of the FTA BULLETIN. I am very pleased with the ad. The NYBS catalogue is a beautiful publication and it is an excellent medium in which to present the FTA and we are grateful to Walter Wiechec for his recommendation that the FTA take out an ad in the catalogue. What we all should do is to make a xerox copy of the ad and ask our local feed dealers if they will put the copy on their bulletin boards. That's one sure way of reaching potential FTA members. There are, I'm sure, many breeders of Flying Tipplers who don't even know that the FTA exists. All of them should be members of the FTA.

This is the FTA's ad from the 1990 National Young Bird Show Catalogue:

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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Organized, in 1938, for the Advancement of the Flying Tippler Sport in America--
and Still Going Strong.

- FTA color-coded bands available to members only
- 10 competition flies annually: diploma awards in Official and Honor Systems
- informative quarterly bulletins containing endurance flight training information

1990 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS (all terms expire 12-31-90)

OFFICERS:

President: Wayne Tomsic, 990 East Boston Road, Broadview Heights, OH 44147
Eastern Vice President: Oskar Zovich, 60 Gray Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6N4S8
Western Vice-President: K. S. Zamanian, 4438 Jupiter Drive, Riverside, CA 92505
Secretary: S. Robert Powell, R. R. 1, Box 48E, Union Dale, PA 18470
Treasurer: Walter Wiechec, 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207
Publicity Director/Central Timer: S. Robert Powell (address given above)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Tim Kvidera, 13610 Johnson Street, N.E., Anoka, MN 55304
Walter Wiechec (address given above)
Smail Basic, 23 Esther Lorrie Drive, Rexdale, Ontario, Canada M9W4V2
Robert Rugaber, 492 North Duffy Road, Butler, PA 16001

THESE ARE THE TIMES TO BEAT

The ten best flying times (all Official System records unless otherwise indicated),
all flies considered, recorded by FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION flyers in the
period 1965-1989 are as follows:

1. 16:31, Oskar Zovich, Summer II, 1984
2. 16:23, Oskar Zovich, Summer II, 1985
3. 16:21, Al Lukez, Spring III, 1985
4. 16:10, Al Lukez, Spring III, 1984
5. 16:09, Milan Kobulsky, Summer II, 1986
6. 16:03, Milan Kobulsky, Summer II, 1988
7. 16:02, Gordon Chater, Summer III, 1985
8. 16:00, Gordon Chater, Spring III, 1984
9. 15:47, Dan Kinnear, Spring II, 1986
15:47, Smail Basic, Summer I, 1988
10. 15:46, Tim Kvidera, Summer II, 1979 (Honor System)
15:46, Richard Seabridge, Summer II, 1983

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



March 15, 1991

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

Dear FTA members and friends:

It's the Spring of the year. We have newly-elected Officers and Directors for 1991-1992. Most of us have our breeding pairs of Tipplers hard at work. Many of us are making preparations for the first fly of the Spring Series. The possibilities are endless. We owe it to ourselves and to our birds to make this our best year ever.

The President of the FTA, Tim Kvidera, and all of the Officers and Directors of the club for 1991-1992 need the wholehearted support of every one of us if they are to effectively lead the organization. If something that they do pleases you, let them know. If something that they do displeases you, let them know. The worst possible thing that you can do is to say nothing. Speak up! And do so directly and honestly. Organizations in which the members are direct and honest with each other are invariably healthy, vital, and growing organizations.

The Fly Schedule for this year is given on page 3. Mark the dates on your calendar NOW. And start making plans to enter several or all of these flys. The number of participants in the FTA-sponsored flys for 1990 was down from 1989. Let's see if we can't correct that situation this year.

The FTA membership list for 1991 is given on pp. 7-8. The date on which your membership will expire is given in parentheses following your name. If there is an error in your address, notify me at once.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell
Post Office Box 62
Middleburg, PA 17842-0062

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Would like to thank all the FTA membership who took the time and had enough commitment to the club to participate in the election of officers. Our organization only exists through the dedication and participation of its members.

You have elected a great slate of officers and I look forward to working with them on behalf of all of you in the continued promotion of the Flying Tippler.

Over the past few years there have been numerous proposals for a variety of changes to fly rules, constitution, etc. There were many and most were never thoroughly evaluated. I doubt if I even have record of all. So rather than let something fall through the cracks unintentionally I feel it is best to just start with a clean slate.

So if you have a topic that you feel the FTA Executive Board ought to address, even if you previously submitted it, send it to my attention. Our start point is our current Constitution and Fly Rules as published.

If you do not have a copy I trust you can get one by writing the FTA Secretary, S. Robert Powell.

Remember the Flying Tippler Association of America is your club. It can be anything we want it to be. With your participation it can be a dynamic and vibrant organization. It is diminished somewhat without your involvement. Let me know which direction is the future of the FTA.

Tim Kvidera
13610 Johnson St., NE
Anoka, MN 55304

THANKS FOR THE \$\$\$\$

Treasurer Walter Wiechec reports that several FTA members have generously made donations to the FTA when they renewed their memberships and/or ordered 1991 color-coded bands. The Club very much appreciates those extra dollars. Special thanks to all those who have made donations. Let's all follow the lead of those generous givers and, to the extent that we are capable of doing so, give an extra few dollars to the FTA which, as you know, is the oldest and BEST Flying Tippler organization in America!

* * * *

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS FOR 1991-92

President: Tim Kvidera
Eastern Vice-President: Oskar Zovich
Western Vice-President: Michael Beat
Secretary: S. Robert Powell
Treasurer: Walter Wiechec
Publicity Director: Vaughn J. Suhling
Central Timer: Ed Young
Board of Directors: Hamid Ahamadi,
Smail Basic, Murray H. Gaskins,
Robert Rugaber and Wayne Tomsic

* * * *

From ANTON VAN DALEN:

Just as we were preparing to go to press with the 01-04-1991 FTA BULLETIN, we received an informative letter from Anton van Dalen of New York City. Anton van Dalen wrote as follows:

"Today I re-read the November FTA BULLETIN and found a great deal of interesting information. A personal favorite were the comments by Oskar Zovich, a most knowledgeable Tippler man. I had the pleasure to spend an afternoon with him and his family a year ago and enjoyed his Tippler enthusiasm in person. I myself have been flying Tipplers since early 1988 and acquired my birds from Stan Ogozalek, Les Brozyna and John Mead. They have given me endless pleasure, however I still have a great deal to learn and hope to eventually enter a fly. I also am a member of a Dutch Tippler Club, my native country by birth. I have visited several flyers there. The sport is popular--over a hundred members. I

have also been collecting Tippler literature and now have all the Tippler "Specials" and most of the books including the early Feathered World books (1893). The number one book I look for now is by Job Ofield, who wrote THE FLYING TIPPLER in 1932.

I very much appreciate your ongoing contribution to the BULLETIN and wish you and your Tipplers a wonderful 1991.

Anton van Dalen"

Enclosed with Anton's letter was the following article from the October 1990 FEATHER FANCIER:

ONTARIO TIPPLER UNION NEWS

The Ontario Tippler Union of Canada held a Lawn Show at Herb Keay's Toronto residence on August 12, 1990. A total of 55 birds were judged by Mr. Wayne Tomsic, President of the Flying Tippler Association of America, and he was assisted by Elvis Zovich and Gord Chater. Best in their classes were a Grizzle young hen, Light Print old hen, both owned by H. Langley; Mottle young cock by Gord Chater and Dark Mottle cock by G. Desjardin. Of these four birds which were best in their



H. Langley of Toronto holds his 3 trophies for winning Best Young & Old Hens and Best Bird at the O.T.U. Lawn Show.

respective classes, the Print old hen owned by H. Langley was judged the Best Bird in the Show. All trophies were presented accordingly.

Wayne Tomsic then took on the position of auctioneer and did a fine job; as a matter of fact as good if not better,

than any professional.

Gord Chater presented Wayne Tomsic a citation of appreciation and congratulated him on his dedication and integrity in the sport of Flying Tipplers.

Mr. D. Deedie brought in about 20 birds which were

auctioned to help defray expenses. Mr. Bayliss donated a carrying cage for which tickets were sold and the draw was won by our junior member, Elvis Zovich. Harry Smith donated a \$25.00-meal for two and draw tickets were also sold. Lo and behold, Elvis again had the winning ticket!

The canteen committee of Ruth Keay, Isabel Chater, Bev Desjardin and Cathy Zovich prepared the buffet. The meal was plentiful and extremely wholesome, and I am sure the envy of any professional caterer.

As you can see, when each and everyone work towards a common cause, you can accomplish a successful event. I am hoping that we can broaden our endeavours and have a lawn show which will be open to all.

I wish to extend sincere thanks to the following exhibitors for their time in the promotion and support of the club--Joe, Oskar, Syd, Harry, Herb, Gerry, Elvis and Henry.

by G.H. Chater



Part of the cooping set-up at the August Ontario Tippler Union Lawn Show which featured 55 Tippler entries. (PHOTO BY G. CHATER)

From BOB RUGABER

Received a nice letter from Bob Rugaber on 01-15-91, in which he reports that he is now working on color genetics in Flying Tiplers with birds he got from Murray Gaskins. BR: "I expect them to fly and to fly high. I have an Indigo and a Dominant Opal cock that look good... Not sure when I'll put the pairs together. My usual practice is to pair up February 14th, let them lay. Take the first round of eggs to get them all on the same cycle..."

Given the increased interest in color genetics on the part of many FTA members, it seems to me that the day is not far off when the skies will be full of some very beautiful high-flying Tiplers.

* * * *

FTA FLY SCHEDULE FOR 1991

SPRING SERIES:

1. April 27/28: old birds
2. May 11/12: old birds
3. May 25/26: old birds

SUMMER SERIES:

1. June 8/9: young birds
2. June 22/23: Long-Day Fly, birds of any age
3. July 6/7: young birds

FALL SERIES:

1. September 14/15: any age birds
2. September 28/29: any age birds
3. October 12/13: any age birds
4. October 26/27: Stock fly, 8-12 birds, any age

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THE 1990 FTA DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES

Please be patient. My plan at the present time is to prepare the 1990 diplomas and certificates and mail them out as soon as this issue of the FTA BULLETIN is in the mail.

* * * *

FTA BULLETIN, 03-15-1991

INDIAN FANTAILS

The FTA's recently-elected president, Tim Kvidera, is no stranger to pigeon breeders in America. We in the FTA, of course, know him as a Tippler man, but Tiplers are not, by any means, his sole interest when it comes to pigeons. A very interesting article about Tim and Lynn Kvidera and their birds, written by Garry Glissmeyer, the Publicity Director of the Indian Fantail Club of America, appears in the January 1991 issue of the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL (pp. 18-19). The article is accompanied by four photographs: Tim and Garry Glissmeyer; Tim's loft; and two photographs of Tim's "powerful" Indian Fantail Almond old hen (#87AFC1514) with excellent "break." The article is entitled: "What a Break...!"

* * * *

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to the following new members of the FTA:

G. A. BUSCH, 1 Einstein Place, Smithtown, NY 11787.

MAJID BAKHTIARI, 682 Dorsey Circle, Lilburn, GA 30247.

STEVE HOOPER, 939 Santa Yaez, Henderson, NV 89015.

JOE REEVES, Box 425, Hastings, Ontario, Canada KOL-1Y0.

OSCAR BAZZANO, Route 4, Box 316D, Chestertown, MD 21620.

JOSEPH LORENC, 607 West McConnell Street, St. Johns, MI 48879.

BERNARD GIETKA, 226 Poplar Road, Baltimore, MD 21221.

* * * *

PHONE NUMBERS

In the next issue of the BULLETIN, we will publish a list of telephone numbers of FTA members. The Secretary has phone numbers for the following members: Asencio, Bazzano, Beat, Catalano, Culley, Harirchi, Hubbard, Kehrer, Kvidera, Lascari, Lukez, Martin, Powell, Rado, Rongo, Suhling, Tagami and Wiechec.

If we do not have your telephone number and you want it included in the telephone list in the next issue of the BULLETIN, make sure that the Secretary gets your telephone number.

* * * *

A LETTER TO THE FTA FROM DAVID FULLER:

March 4, 1991

Dear fellow FTA members and readers,

The other day I saw a guy wearing a baseball cap with the official registered name brand emblem of a certain dog food company sewn on the front above the brim or bill. I thought it would be nice to have a cap with the emblem of the pigeon food I am currently using. I feed Purina Nutriblend to my tippler breeders and am quite pleased with the results. Well, I phoned the helpful folks at Purina Mills Inc. They said there was such a cap, and put me in touch with the people who make 'em. They're called Toppers and are made by Paramount Mfg. Co. The friendly sales lady there was glad to help, but said I had to order at least two dozen caps, minimum.

Some say we tippler folks are for the birds. I am. I even get a little bit "coo coo" from time to time, too.

So, if any one out there in tippler/pigeon land, also wants a cap with the Purina brand Nutriblend emblem, please contact me. The cap is dark brown. A plastic strap adjusts to fit any size. I have both kinds, mesh for summer and cloth for winter. The emblem looks just like the picture on the bag, the Purina red and white checker board appears on the right with Nutriblend on a 45 degree angle in the center and a beautiful blue check (racing) pigeon to the left. And for \$5.00, shipping and handling, I'll be happy to send you one, while they last. Or, you can contact the good people at Purina and Paramount, and order at least two dozen Toppers for yourself.

Thanks, yours in the sport,

Write to: David Fuller
18 Oaklawn Dr
Metairie, LA 70005



From RALPH E. BRITT

Received an informative letter on 03-03-91 from Ralph E. Britt who remarked: "I have belonged to several poultry and pigeon organizations over the years and the FTA BULLETIN is one of the best. Another fine bulletin was the Old English Game Bulletin, put out by Bob Rugaber. No question about it, the secretary can make or break a club."

Like the Secretary of the FTA, Ralph Britt is also interested in exhibition poultry and noted that both he and the Secretary show at the Berks and York shows. The Brown-Red Old English Game Bantam pullet that was shown last fall at Berks by Ed Keller was one of Ralph's birds as was the cockerel that was Best of Breed about two years ago.

Ralph added: "The tippler breeders are on eggs and I'm anxiously waiting for youngsters to fly. Last year I flew 21 rollers, 5 tipplers and 9 homers at one time. Usually the tipplers flew the highest, then the rollers and, at a lower level, the homers. In late summer the Cooper's Hawks caught 7 rollers. I kept the rollers confined but continued to fly the tipplers since the hawks hadn't caught any. It didn't take long before I lost a tippler and, at that point, I confined everything. After April 1, it will be safe again as the Cooper's Hawks will have migrated from here..."

* * * *

SPEAKING OF POULTRY

In his letter to the Secretary of 01-15-1991, Bob Rugaber, FTA member and long-time editor of the Old English Game Bulletin, reported that his old and dear departed friend, Ray L. Getz, lived at Beaver Springs, PA, which is not far from where the Secretary now lives. Ray L. Getz was a poultry artist and world-class breeder of Modern Game Bantams.

* * * *

From GORDON HAMILTON:

Thanks to Gordon Hamilton of Ontario, Canada, the FTA now has a complete list of the top fly times for the 1990 NTU flys. Gordon Hamilton sent along the following note with the 1990 NTU lists:

"I thought that these times from some of the NTU's 1990 flys might be of use to you.

As you can see, the World's Young Bird Record is now 19:34, set by Eddie Plester of the Birmingham Club on July 1, 1990. Harry Shannon, of the Ulster Club, also put 9 minutes on Ken Brown's old time of 19:10 in that same fly on July 1, 1990.

Arthur Newton, who once held the old bird record of 20:07, I believe, and who was a top English fancier for over 60 years, passed away in 1990. Sorry I do not know the date."

THANK YOU

Sincere thanks to the following FTA members for their words of appreciation and support to Walter Wiechec and to S. Robert Powell for their work on behalf of the FTA: Howard Kogan Bruce Weeks, Jerry O'Rourke, Ed Flower, Anton van Dalen, Tony Mirseyedi, Penny and David Rongo, Ralph Britt and Tim Kvidera.

In their letter of 01-18-1991, David and Penny Rongo state: "Without dedicated people like you, Mr. Wiechec, Tim Kvidera, Oskar Zovich, Stan Ogozalek, Murray Gaskins and more, I'm sure this organization would disintegrate to ashes and the Flying Tippler would become extinct.

In the following paragraph I will try to explain 'the Conticchio connection.' Dave's Aunt Josephine Rongo married Frank Conticchio, who was cousin to Mickey Conticchio (Uncle Frank passed away 28 years ago at the age of 48). During his lifetime and subsequent marriage to Aunt Jo, he raised Racing Homers, and also kept a few Tipplers, which he got from Mickey.

We would also like to publicly thank all those Tippler breeders who were involved in and who contributed articles to the three Tippler 'Specials: APJ, Sept. 1971; Pigeon Review, May 1980; and Pigeon Review, May 1983. Those three publications contain a wealth of Tippler information..."

NOTE from the Secretary: In 1971, Michael J. Conticchio (24 Woodland Avenue, Jersey City, NJ 07305) raised and flew the Boden strain of Tipplers. His photograph appears twice in the

FTA BULLETIN, 03-15-1991

9/1971 APJ "Tippler Special," and an article ("Minimizing Settling Losses in Tipplers") by him is published therein on page 500. In 1980, he was the Vice President of the American Tippler Union. In the May 1980 "Tippler Special" there is a photograph of his flying loft (p. 19), his breeding loft (p. 19), three of his birds (p. 47) as well as an article written by him entitled: "All Night???" (p. 29).

NEWS FROM HERE AND THERE

On 02-20-1991, Bruce Weeks reported the following to Walter Wiechec: "Temperatures here in the 20's and 30's, so I'm holding off until March to put my birds together."

* * * *

When Louis Wittrreich renewed his membership on 11-19-1990 and placed his band order for 1991, he reported that he raised 45 young birds in 1990 and only has 4 left due to overflys.

* * * *

Richard R. Kehrer recently ordered 1991 bands and an FTA patch and enclosed the following note to Walter Wiechec: "I know Michael Beat, Don Dickinson and Joe Kelly. They are all fine Tippler men. Don Dickinson lives 200 miles from me and is one of the closest Tippler men to me. In the FTA I will have to fly Honor System for now. In the FTS I do have a registered timer who flies homers. I do agree with Joe Kelly, letting the members fly in zone one or two. I live in North Carolina and the temperature can reach up to 120F in the summer, but the winters are mild and I do like flying my Tipplers in the winter. There may not be the daylight, but the birds like to fly."

* * * *

As of 01-31-1991, 1,700 1991 FTA bands were sold. FTA bands are available to FTA members only, at \$5.00 for 25 bands. Don't delay in placing your orders for 1991 bands.

There may have been some delays in mailing out the band orders to FTA members this year. This was the result of the fact that the band manufacturer was

very late in getting the band order to Walter Wiechec. As soon as Walter received the bands from the manufacturer, they were mailed to the FTA members who ordered them.

* * * *

On 02-05-1991, Ray Slater wrote the following letter to the Secretary:

"Thanks for the January 4 edition of the BULLETIN. It has been a great help to me in finding breeding stock of Flying Tipplers.

Recently I contacted Stanley Seibel in Phillipsburg, NJ, for some of his birds he had for sale in the BULLETIN.

He was a great help in supplying me with four pairs of Lovatts. He sent me four black cocks, three yellow hens and one bronze hen. All arrived in great shape.

Got my 1991 bands last week, so I am all set for the coming year. Keep up the good work, and as always, I look forward to the BULLETINS."

* * * *

On 01-30-91, Bill Robbins placed his 1991 band order and renewed his FTA membership and commented: "Sure do enjoy the BULLETINS. I have a few Tipplers. I do not fly in competition but sure do enjoy my birds."

* * * *

Stanley Ogozalek recently reported to Walter Wiechec the following: "As you may or may not know, John Mead is now out of Tipplers altogether, so I'm all alone in my area. I still hope to compete this year, though only in a few contests under the Honor System, as I have no other choice."

* * * *

On 02-02-1991, Tim Kvidera reported to Walter Wiechec that he (TK) had judged the Indian Fantails at the Grand National in California this year. He added: "Am looking forward to breeding season and using the birds I got from Murray Gaskins. Will be going with 4 pair Hughes, 4 pair Carnew, along with 9 pair of my family. If one young Hughes turns out to be a cock, I'll have an Old Bird kit of cocks to work with come spring. If not, I'll either scratch the old bird season or try a mixed kit. Will have to see what happens."

* * * *

On 12-29-1990, Ed Young reported that he and Suzanne will leave on 01-07-1991 for southern California via Route 10: New Orleans, San Antonio, Palm Springs, etc., with plans to attend the National in California. On Christmas Day 1990, Ed flew a kit of 10 birds for 7 1/2 hours (temp. 30F), and then locked up his flyers for the winter.

* * * *

On 12-19-1990, C. Ronald Martin of Cartersville, GA wrote to Walter Wiechec and reported that he has birds of the Lovatt and Davies strains; "also some birds from Canada that are very good.

Years ago, Robert Funk and I wrote each other a lot. I still have his letters. They are very interesting, even today. You know he visited Wilf Lovatt in England and did some articles on him. I have two lofts: one for breeders and one for kit boxes."

* * * *

Don Kieser included the following note to Walter Wiechec when he ordered bands for 1991: "I am still head of the Tipplers at the National Young Bird Show in Louisville, KY. Hope some of the FTA members will show with us."

* * * *

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Mr. Hamid Ahamadi (1/92) 6906 Rain Creek Parkway Austin, TX 78759	Mr. Daniel J. Bosse (1/92) 2725 Fulton-Lucas Road Swanton, OH 43558	Mr. Mark Frys (6/91) 3583 Sylora Road Cleveland, OH 44105
Mr. Rene Asencio (1/92) Route 2, Box 231, Alary Road La Grangeville, NY 12540	Mr. Ralph E. Britt (1/92) 95 South Blue Ribbon Avenue Harrisburg, PA 17112	Mr. Andrew J. Fuller (1/92) 18 Oaklawn Drive Metairie, LA 70005
Mr. Majid R. Bakhtiari (1/92) 682 Dorsey Cr. Lilburn, GA 30247	Mr. Edward Buraczewski (1/92) 1214 Bastow Street Holbrook, NY 11741	Mr. Murray H. Gaskins (1/92) 416 Northside Drive Valdosta, GA 31601
Mr. Bill Baker (2/91) R. R. 3, Peterborough Ontario, CANADA K9J6X4	Mr. G. A. Busch (1/92) One Einstein Place Smithtown, NY 11787	Mr. Ralph J. Giammarino (3/91) 41 Brothers Road Wappingers Falls, NY 12590
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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



April 10, 1991

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

Dear Members:

The Central Timer of the FTA for 1991-1992 is Jerry O'Rourke (201 Codman Road, Norwood, MA 02062). Ed Young, who was elected to that position at the end of last year, did not wish to be a candidate for the position. Jerry O'Rourke, who received the second highest number of votes for that position, has agreed to serve as Central Timer.

This change may cause a problem for flyers who have already requested timer's report forms from Ed Young (who is traveling at the moment and who may not receive his mail in time to send out report forms for the first FTA fly of the Spring Series).

Here is how we will solve this problem: the back page of this issue of the FTA BULLETIN is a Timer's Report Form. If you plan to participate in the first Spring fly (April 27/28), make a xerox copy of the back page of this BULLETIN. Fly your birds. Fill out the report form. Mail it, together with \$1.50 in fees for the fly, to Jerry O'Rourke on the Monday following the fly.

If you plan to participate in some or all of the other FTA flys for 1991, write to Jerry O'Rourke and tell him your plans. Include the appropriate fly fees. It is important that you pre-register and pre-pay for the flys before the actual fly dates. (If you have already sent in fly fees to Ed Young, your check/cash will be returned to you in due time.)

Several members have suggested that any articles or materials on how to settle young birds would be especially helpful at this time of year, when most of us are raising--and settling--this year's "champions."

Accordingly, we have reprinted herein four articles that will perhaps help prevent settling losses:

1. "Minimizing Settling Losses in Tipplers" by Michael J. Conticchio (APJ, Sept. 1971, pp. 500 et ff.);
2. "Basic Training of the Flying Tippler," by Robert B. Funk (APJ, Sept. 1971, pp. 478 et ff.);
3. "Settling and Flying Young Birds" by Tippler Ben (1983 PIGEON REVIEW Tippler Special, p. 16);
4. "Settling Young Tipplers Training to Darkness" by D. A. Fellows (1983 PIGEON REVIEW Tippler Special, p. 16).

All "regular" and "aggregate" diplomas for the 1990 season have been awarded and all fly money determinations for 1990 have been made. Checks for fly money will be issued directly to the flyers in question directly by FTA Treasurer, Walter Wiechec. The Central Timer's Report for 1990 is given herein on page 2.

If you have a topic or proposal that you would like brought before the Executive Board of the FTA, please send in those topics/proposals to Tim Kvidera as soon as possible. His address is as follows: 13610 Johnson Street, N.E., Anoka, MN 55304. This issue of the FTA BULLETIN has been prepared and mailed in great haste, and so there was not time to include a "President's Letter" herein. Rest assured, there will be one in the next BULLETIN.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell
Post Office Box 62
Middleburg, PA 17842-0062

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Central Timer's Report for 1990

By S. Robert Powell

Here are the guidelines from the FTA's Constitution (as revised 1982) for the awarding of FTA Fly Diplomas:

"Regular" fly diplomas will be awarded to those competitors who fly according to the flying rules of the FTA whose kits fly for 8 hours or more. The winner of each of the 10 annual FTA competition flys, Official and Honor Systems, whose kit flys for 8 hours or more and is not disqualified will be paid \$1.00 per hour flown (in lieu of trophy awards). An "Aggregate" fly diploma will be awarded to the Official and Honor System flyers with the highest aggregate time, all flys included, for the year.

"Regular" Diplomas Awarded for 1990

Eleven "regular" diplomas were awarded for 1990: Michael Beat: two diplomas (12:35, 16:03, both Honor System); Paul Rado: two diplomas (10:07, 11:23, both Honor System); S. Robert Powell: two diplomas (10:21, 11:15, both Honor System); Milan Kobulsky: two diplomas (15:32, Honor System; 15:22, Official System); Stan Ogozalek: one diploma (14:38, Honor System); Jerry O'Rourke: one diploma (11:04, Honor System); Albino Lukez: one diploma (16:20, Official System).

"Aggregate" Diplomas Awarded for 1990

The "aggregate" diploma winners for 1990 are:

Official System: Albino Lukez, with a total fly time of 16:20 for 1 fly.

Honor System: Michael Beat, with a total fly time of 28:38 for two flys (12:35 and 16:03).

1990 Fly Money

Here are the 1990 fly money awards:

Michael Beat: \$28.00 (Spring I, 12:35; Summer II, 16:03; total time of 28:38).

Milan Kobulsky: \$31.00 (Spring II, 15:22; Spring III, 15:32; total time of 30:54).

Stanley Ogozalek: \$14.00 (Spring II, 14:38).

Albino Lukez: \$16.00 (Summer II, 16:20).

(Checks for fly money to be mailed to flyers directly by FTA Treasurer, Walter Wiechec).

Additions to FTA Honor Rolls for 1990Two Official System additions:

1. Milan Kobulsky, Spring II fly: 15:22 (position number 4 in the top 10);

2. Albino Lukez, Summer II fly: 16:20 (position number 3 in the top 10).

Four Honor System additions:

1. Michael Beat, Spring I fly: 12:35 (position number 7 in the top 10);

2. Michael Beat, Summer II fly: 16:03 (position number 1 in the top 10);

3. Milan Kobulsky, Spring III fly: 15:32 (position number 1 in the top 10);

4. Stanley Ogozalek, Spring II fly: 14:38 (position number 3 in the top 10).



Flying Tippler Lofts in Long Island

Two attractive Flying Tippler lofts in Long Island. First picture shows the loft of Patrick Organ of Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island. Second picture shows the loft of Robert Lucas of West Islip, Long Island. — Photos from Vic. Jendzo, Huntington Station, L.I., N.Y.

(Reprinted here from the Sept. 1971, APJ.)

Minimizing Settling Losses in Tipplers

By MICHAEL J. CONTICCHIO, Jersey City, N.J.

It has often been said that "young Tipplers are stronger on the wing than they are in the head", and I guess this statement quite adequately describes the dilemma that confronts the Tippler flyer as he goes about the annual business of settling young birds to the flying loft.

This undesirable imbalance is probably due to the fact that the Tippler, as a breed, has been so finely developed over the years as a flying machine that he is often able to exhibit strong flying ability at a very early age. The problem lies in the fact that a correspondingly early development does not take place in his capacity to learn, to experience, to home, and to otherwise evidence "good sense". This trait apparently develops at the same rate of speed normally found in other breeds. Obviously, this condition works to the disadvantage of the Tippler flyer and is usually reflected in settling losses.

A long range solution to this predicament would appear to be, breed "sense" into the young Tippler that will manifest itself when it is re-

quired, i.e., when the youngster is capable of strong flight. This thought is not so far fetched a possibility as it may seem to be, as Tipplers vary from type to type; from strain to strain. They also vary within a given family of stud. This is noticeable as some youngsters when lifting themselves from the roof top for their first serious go round in the air seem to show more "sense" than others in that they appear to make a greater effort to look over their surroundings, to stay close to the loft and to return to the roof top without assistance. Others will simply bolt (without provocation) and fly steadily away without so much as a "by your leave". It would appear then, that selective breeding could assist in correcting this imbalance in future generations.

What can be done now that will help? Let us look (in abbreviated terms) at the more commonly employed methods of settling youngsters in use today. Starting with No Control (No. 1) and progressing up the ladder to the Very Tight Controls exemplified in No. 5.

No. 1. — Put the young birds out on the roof top for a period of time each day ranging from minutes to all day. The starting age of the youngsters varies from three to five weeks. This is continued on a daily basis until the birds commence to fly and either become settled or fly and become a settling loss.

No. 2. — Same as No. 1 except that Droppers accompany the youngsters on their excursions to the roof.

No. 2 (a) — Same as No. 2 except that the owner makes an attempt to keep the young Tipplers close to the loft by working the Droppers.

No. 3 — Allow the four to five week old youngsters daily access to the roof via a screened-in cage but not allow them their liberty until around eight weeks of age (the age of reason?).

No. 3 (a) — Same as No. 3 but with the use of Droppers.

No. 3 (b) — Same as No. 3 (a) but with the flyer working the Droppers during periods of liberation.

No. 4 — Same as No. 3 but tying up four or five flights on one wing

at liberation time to slow the bird down or otherwise retard his flying capability.

No. 5 — Same as No. 3 but allowing the birds their liberty one at a time instead of as a group and also utilizing Droppers.

No. 5 (a) — Same as No. 5 but with four or five flights tied up on one wing only.

Feeding quality and/or quantity is also a variant that is applicable to each of the above methods and differs from fancier to fancier. The feeding routine which consists of low quality and of low quantity (simultaneously) is of course the most stringent method of hunger control in use aside from using no feed at all.

Which of the above methods is best for you? This would depend a great deal upon factors such as loft location, strain characteristics, time available, etc. A loft ideally located in open country (no buildings or trees nearby) with good visibility in all directions would probably do well with method No. 1 or any other. The advantageous location of the loft alone would be sufficient to minimize losses.

But as the location of the loft progressively worsens toward the opposite end of the spectrum or flying from a "hole", more stringent methods would probably become necessary. Perhaps as stringent as Method No. 5(a). A "hole", by the way, can be described as loft surrounded by tall, close buildings or trees which severely obscure visibility in all directions. If the "hole" is also located in an area that is built-up, so much the worse for that particular loft.

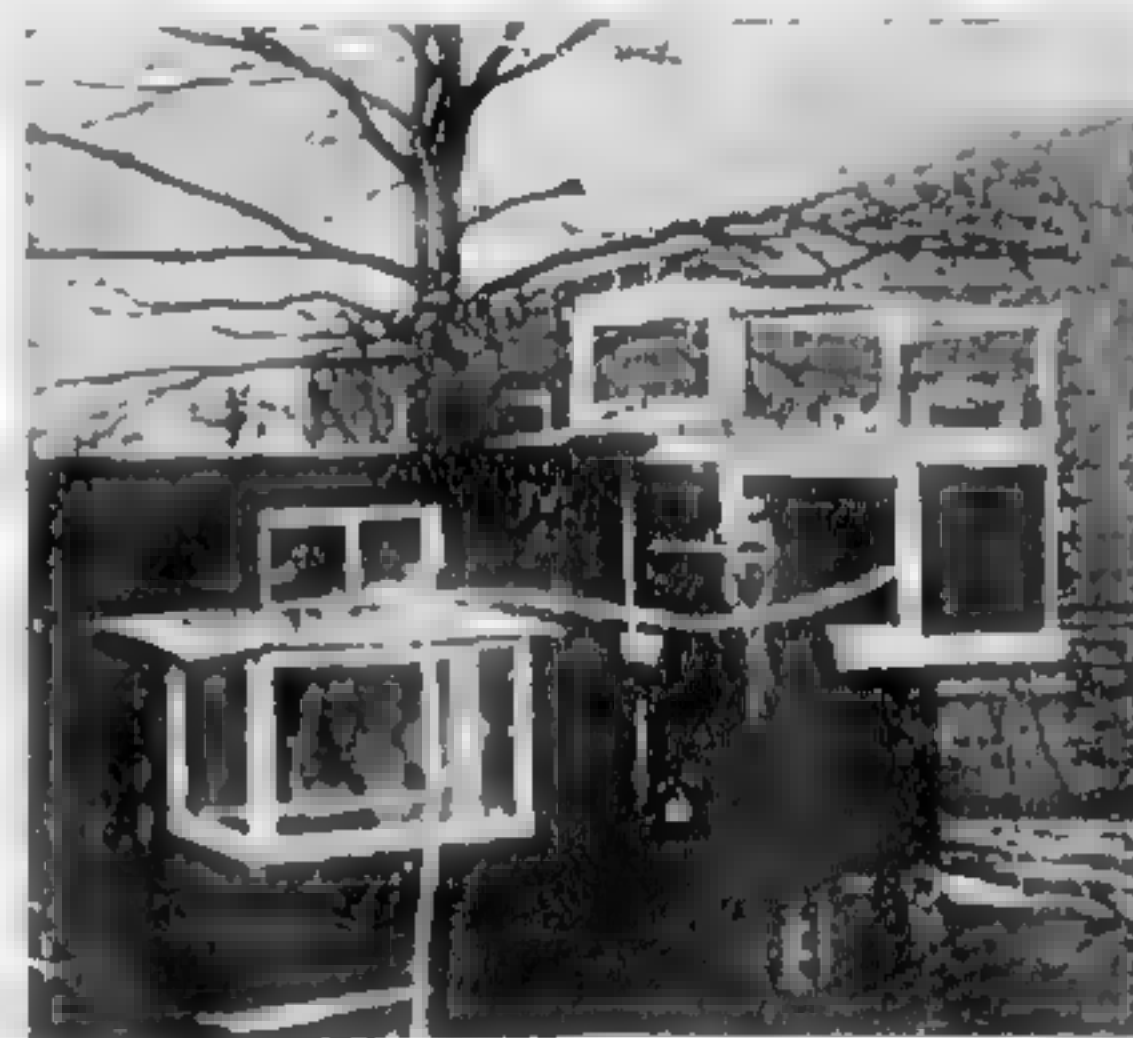
In any event, it will be up to the individual flyer to evaluate his own particular environmental conditions and to take into consideration the characteristics of his own birds when selecting a settling method. If the method selected proves to be unsuccessful, try another that exerts tighter controls and so on until losses are where you would like them to be. Zero is of course the ideal quantity to lose, but is difficult to attain for most flyers.

General Notes — (a) Some young-
(Continued on page 512.)



ED AND WALTER BURACZEWSKI

Ed and Walter Buraczewski of Huntington Station, L.I., N.Y. holding trophies won by them at the American Tippler Union Lawn Show. — Photo from Robert C. Kennedy, Deer Park, L.I., N.Y.



DON ZINO AND HIS LOFT

Don Zino in front of his loft at North Babylon, L.I., N.Y. Don recently started to keep Flying Tipplers and promises to be a keen fancier. — Photo from Vic. Jendzo, Huntington Station, L.I., N.Y.

Minimizing Settling Losses in Tipplers (Continued from page 500.)

sters with four or five flights tied up on one wing may drop to the ground when they attempt flight due to their inability to cope with this lopsided condition. Be wary of ground hazards such as cats, dogs, etc. (b) Remember that Tipplers are pigeons and that pigeons are gregarious by nature. Unsettled youngsters finding themselves airborne (without the company of settled birds) will tend to follow each other. Since none of them knows where he is going or where he lives, the entire kit may quickly drift away

and become lost. Use poor flying Droppers to attract their attention and keep them close to the loft. (c) Youngsters that are settled on a one at a time basis must be flown with other birds as soon as it is safe to do so. Failure to do this may result in poor kitting qualities or worse yet, solo flying.

In closing I would like to add, that wonderful thing called "patience" will do you in good stead when working with your Tipplers. If you don't have enough, cultivate it. Who knows? It may even help you in your non-Tippler activities.

Zero losses to you!

(Reprinted here from the Sept. 1971, APJ.)

Basic Training of the Flying Tippler

By ROBERT B. FUNK, Hialeah, Fla.

We receive, as a matter of routine, many inquiries about the Flying Tippler, the training of them and general handling for purposes of competition. Therefore there has for a long time been the need for a concise instruction sheet along these lines in order to answer the questions of the novice and inquirer. We hope that the following will fill that task and any misdirection you may place directly with the author.

There is no need to go into the ancestry of the Flying Tippler as it is highly contested. Let it suffice to say that it is generally accepted that the Flying Tippler was bred down from various flying breeds of the Tumbler variety back in the 1800's to perfect a flyer, of the marathon variety, which would give you no acrobatics in the air except flying. That is to say, the Tippler does not roll, tumble, tip, flip or do anything in the air but perform with his fellow birds, in unison, in endurance flying.

Before you can train flyers, you must have breeders — stock. The only way you will be able to determine if you have good stock is to raise some youngsters and try them out under the general instructions which follow. Tipplers are good parents so raising youngsters should be no problem. Raising good flyers depends on you and your stock. Further, looks, style and color do not have one important aspect in the breeding of a good Flying Tippler. In breeding of the Tippler, pairs are made up of best flyers to best flyers, naturally taking into consideration that they are not too closely related.

Your pairs, when placed together, should lay their first egg within 7 to 10 days. They will skip a day, and lay a second. Counting 19 days from the day which they did not lay, the eggs should hatch. Seven days after hatching the babies should be ready for seamless leg banding. Fourteen to 21 days after hatching the babies should be feathered out well enough and standing well enough on their feet to begin their training as flyers.

Now you will need to know the meaning of a few terms. A "bob" is an entrance into your flying coop

that usually permits the birds to enter, but not get out of. Generally a "bob" consists of a very light-weight, such as aluminum, set of "U" shaped wires over at least an eight inch square entrance, arranged so that the birds may push them in, and enter, but may not push them out, and exit. A trap, so to speak.

A "kit" is a flock of Tipplers. For flying or competitive purposes, it must consist of at least three birds but not in excess of twenty.

A "kit box" is a box, inside your coop, in which your kit is kept, and usually is about three feet square to accommodate from three to seven birds.

"On the wing" is a term describing the time your birds have taken off until the time they drop, or land.

"Flyers boundary" is a 100 feet circle from his loft or coop.

A "dropper" is a pigeon used to drop, or call down, your kit. Your dropper may consist of any pigeon other than a Flying Tippler, however, usually a white Fantail is used, as it is more readily seen on your coop from the air, and does little if no flying.

Take your two to three week old babies from their nests, those that can stand and walk, and place them on the outside of your coop. In this manner they get accustomed to the roof of the loft and your landing and/or entrance board around your trap or bob area. You can toss a few small grains where your babies are either sitting or walking around. The Fantail should also be put out with them so that the babies associate the Fan and grains with the loft roof.

Later on, every time the flyers are fed the Fan should be fed with them so that they associate the Fan with dinner time.

When you first put your babies on the roof to let them have a look at the outside world you naturally will have to take them off and place them back in their proper nests. These babies as a rule are still being nursed by mama and papa. The grains you toss on the roof usually will not be eaten but the older of the babies will pick at and play with the grains,

some possible few small grains will be eaten by the older of your youngster group.

This process of placing the youngsters outside goes on day after day and those older youngsters which begin to flutter from their nests down to the floor of the coop with the breeders, especially at feeding time, should now be taught, with a pole or stick to coax them, to enter the bobs or trap. The Fan will help in this schooling. I have often found that youngsters which have never flown off the roof top will learn to trap into your coop and on some occasions find it difficult to make them stay out as long as I like on the roof. In such cases I go in the loft and put those babies back out.

Depending on the growth of their feather and their general health babies around five weeks old should be fluttering about and taking to the air. If they are not and you are sure they know the loft roof and how to bob, you can chase them a little to get them to take a spin around the coop. However, if they take off on their own or you chase them, allow them to drop on your coop at will. After several such individual spins generally they will promptly take off the instant you put them out. Still allow them to drop on the loft at will and see that your Fan is on the roof.

Once the babies find their wings and learn the dropping and bobbing, keep your Fan inside your coop and all other birds out of sight. At first generally these babies will scatter and fly in all directions until they start to kit together.

At the age of seven to eight weeks your babies should be flying in a kit and doing some time for you. They should also be eating well on their own, though youngsters of this age, from five to seven weeks are not husky eaters. At this time your "kit box" is put to use.

A kit box about three feet square will easily take care of seven birds. If you have more than two such boxes should be used, etc., to accommodate your crew. As best you can with these youngsters, if you use two or more boxes, they should be separated according to sex. If you have only four or five youngsters, at this age you can as a rule fly mixed kits as to sex. Some flyers keep the Fan with the youngsters in the kit box and some do not. You might find it better to keep the Fan out of the kit box except at feeding time. Also the Fan is likely to be a mature bird that will tend to pick on the youngsters.

Always feed the youngsters with the Fantail or dropper to associate the flyers with this dropper and mealtime.

As soon as your youngsters are settled and kitting and flying a little for you they are only exercised every-other-day, such as Saturday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Sunday, etc. Depending on their tendency to fly you can determine at what hour to release them for their exercise. They should be taught to fly into the dusk, so if sundown in your area is 8:30 p.m. and you can expect your kit to fly three hours, then release them at about 4:30 to 5:00 p.m. Watch

them though, as if they are good stock and feel like flying longer hours at this age, you might get an "over-fly". That is to say, they will not answer the call to the dropper and keep on flying into the deck. Such cases you chance to lose all of your kit. If you are patient, they will all return.

This overfly can get to a habit with your youngsters. You must keep them hungry in the morning and give good training with the dropper to insure they want to fly. Depending on the ability of your birds, the weather and their general health you can determine what they wish as an exercise period and if you need to increase this time to four or six hours, do so, but do not overdo it. Feel your way, so to speak.

Hungry birds are usually more easily handled, and feeding at this stage of the game is as important as the training. Up to now your youngsters have been eating the same grain as the breeders however generally they feel their way with grain by eating the smaller seeds in the breeders mixture such as wheat, kafir, millet, etc. Some of them will eat very little and in fact it is not uncommon for a youngster, not quite well settled to dropping to the coop, to stay out as long as three or so days and finally come drooping in due to hunger.

Now is when you put your youngsters on a strict diet. They are fed only once a day, in the evening by electric light. After they have had their fill of fresh grain, grit and clean water, all is removed until the following evening, down to the water pan, grit pan and last spilled seed is picked up from the kit box floor by you.

Water should be pure and clear, the same as you drink, and the pan or fountain very clean. The grit should be any mixture of good pigeon mineral health grit. The seed or grains you feed now will depend on your ability to obtain them.

Feeding: — Some say that this is the most important part of your training and we must consider it a foregone conclusion inasmuch as in all sports, feeding and exercise give you the conditioning needed. Whole grain barley and wheat are your conditioning food. If you can obtain the barley and wheat separately, this should be your best training food. However, as a rule the birds will not eat the barley unless forced, by hunger, into eating it. One bird should eat about one egg cup full of grain. Therefore you should feed a kit of three birds one egg cup full of barley. When they have finished the barley you can then give them two egg cups full of wheat. Do not mix them as the birds will eat the wheat first, and leave the barley.

In this country an "egg cup" usually raises a question as to just what size it is. Start off by assuming it is about two ounces in a measuring cup. If you find this is too much or too little, decrease or increase the amounts accordingly.

If barley is obtainable and not wheat, feed the barley, as above outlined, and finish off with any grain not too fattening. If wheat is obtainable (Continued on page 481.)

Basic Training of the Flying Tippler (Continued from page 479.)

able and not barley, feed straight wheat.

Do not get the impression that this wheat and barley diet is to be the only food your birds will receive as long as they are flyers. You must check the condition of each bird in your kit and if you find they all seem to fare well this is fine. If you find all or any of the birds seem to be too fat, cut down on the wheat. If they seem to need more energy, that is, if you have them fed down to the point that they are about to become listless, feed them up with a little breeders mixture until they regain a par with the other birds in your kit.

Not being able to obtain small amounts in pounds of either wheat or barley in my area and having only three birds to work with, I have many times taken breeders mixture and hand picked the wheat and kafir (heavy on the wheat) and fed this to my flyers.

This conditioning feeding above is to work the baby fat off of your birds. It also is for the purpose of keeping them fed down to the point that an exercise of from three to four

hours, every other day, is all they want. It has been said that a Tippler in good flying condition will feel in your hand something like an empty beer can, firm and light.

Your feed-up, so to speak, is to be like a shot in the arm. Let's say you are either to race your birds or try them out for a long fly, on a Sunday. Wednesday you exercise them and at feeding time instead of barley and/or wheat, you feed them a mixture of Canary bird seeds, all they can eat. Feed them the same Thursday. Friday, another exercise with same feeding. Saturday, same feeding and no exercise. Saturday night, or early Sunday morning, let them have all the Canary bird mix-grit and fresh water they want. Release Sunday at given time. This feed-up varies with flyers. Some have a menu. Some put a bit of wine in the drinking water Saturday night, but in general it is a feed-up to put them in the mood to fly and fly some more. Trial and error are your best teachers in this final feed-up process. After this basic outline, if you have any specific questions, please contact the writer. Good flying!

* * * * *

Welcome New Member

BRUCE ZAGURSKI (3638 North Oak Park Avenue, Chicago, IL 60634-2307) recently became a member of the FTA. He reports: "I have 3 pair of Lovatts and one pair of Davies Tipplers to start with this year. All birds are blue bars, blue grizzle and blacks... My Lovatts are from Seabridge, all birds are the best I have seen in a long time."

* * * * *

Membership Renewals

Since the publication of the 03-15-1991 issue of the FTA BULLETIN, the following members have renewed their memberships: Bill Baker, Ralph J. Giammarino, Bela Kiss, Dennis L. Radi, Paul Rado, and Wayne Tomsic.

* * * * *

FTA Band Order

Walter Wiechec reports that he had to order 500 additional FTA bands for 1991. Two thousand five hundred were ordered for 1991 and were all sold by the end of March 1991. The cost of the additional 500 bands was \$87.00.

* * * * *

SETTLING AND FLYING YOUNG BIRDS

By: Tippler Ben

From the day of hatching, young tipplers must be subjected to a very strict selective process. Never tolerate weaklings or sick youngsters. There are no cull-free strains and if we fool enough to nurse along cripples, we are destined to fail. Young birds, which have survived the initial selection, are removed from their parents at 21 days and placed in a flying box 14" x 14" x 14". Food and water is left with them until they are about 4½ weeks old, thereafter they are fed on ¾ measure barley in the evening and watered only once after feeding. Because they are confined to a small space, they are more manageable and soon become hand tame and obviously regard me as a friend. When they are about 4 weeks old, they are put into the outside trap with an old trusty Tippler hen. Do not leave them there for more than about 2-3 hours per day. After a couple of days, they will soon begin to follow the old hen up to the perches in the trap. When this occurs, they can see the loft top and the other inhabitants of the world outside. The use of the outside trap is essential to settle our youngsters — before I began to use it my losses were tremendous, especially when a gull or a large carrion crow appeared. Young Tipplers that have never encountered a menacing crow almost always take fright and leave the loft top, never to be seen again. When about 5 weeks old, they are able to be called in to the loft from the trap. At this stage, a very hungry white dropper is used. The old hen will follow the dropper and our Tipplers will follow the old hen. After a couple days of this treatment, put the Tipplers in the trap with the old hen and when call in time comes use the dropper and your call — you will find that the Tipplers have grasped the idea that the dropper means food and security of the main loft. We have now reached the stage where it is necessary to bring our treasures down in condition to a state when I feel most sorry for them. This is attained by reducing their intake of barley to ½ measure (2 teaspoons full). They will now be very keen and when you approach them, giving you call, they will raise their wings and scurry around looking for food — the old hen must also be in the same condition or even lower. This is the time when I give them their liberty. Some fanciers prefer to wait until the eye develops, but last year I had a young cock who retained his nest eye until he was 13 weeks old and had flown in competition! It is advantageous to use 2 or 3 more droppers at this stage. I prefer droppers that are capable of flying two or three times around the loft and then dropping to the loft. Now with the droppers, the old hen and the ONE Tippler, I open the trap and call them on to the roof. I throw a few bit of barley around and this captures the attention of all birds. Then I pause for a couple of minutes and more often than not, the droppers will strike up with the old hen and the Tippler will invariably follow. If the Tippler does not follow the other birds don't put the brush under him and scare him up. Call the droppers down and get the young bird in — then try another Tippler. After a couple of evenings, the young Tipplers should take flight with the droppers. At this stage, I always hold a dropper back to entice the others down and detour the youngster from coming down without a signal. The young Tipplers are flown singly with the droppers each evening and after 2-3 evenings they begin to kit with the droppers. The next step is to let our Tipplers and the old hen out without the droppers. If I have 6 Tipplers, I split them in to 2 kits of 3 to minimize losses at this early stage. They will all strike up and I put the droppers under them without delay.

(These two articles are reprinted here from the May 1983 PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Special")

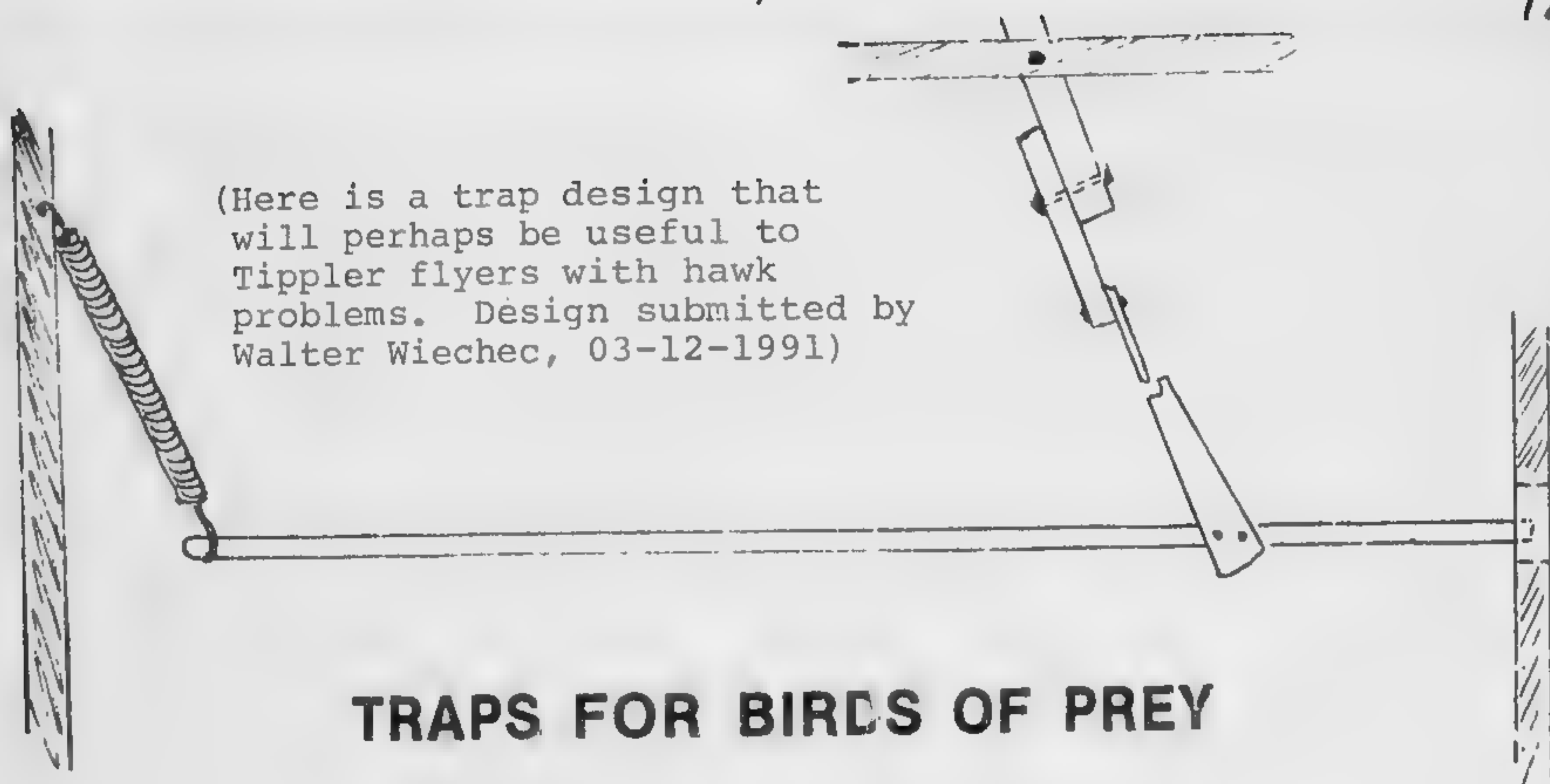
If all goes well after 5-10 minutes, they will come to the loft. Each time out after this, they are allowed to fly a little longer. Then the old hen is left out and the Tipplers diet is increased to a full feed one night and a half feed the next night, they are also flown on alternate nights and the full feed given after flying. By using this method, losses are minimized and the young birds are under control. When we are sure of them, they are given a full feed each night and their flying time is extended to 3-4 hours. To improve their training fly, I feed one night ¾ barley, ¼ maples, next night feed ¾ barley, ¼ small maize (corn) — fly next day 5-7 hours.

SETTLING YOUNG TIPPLERS TRAINING TO DARKNESS

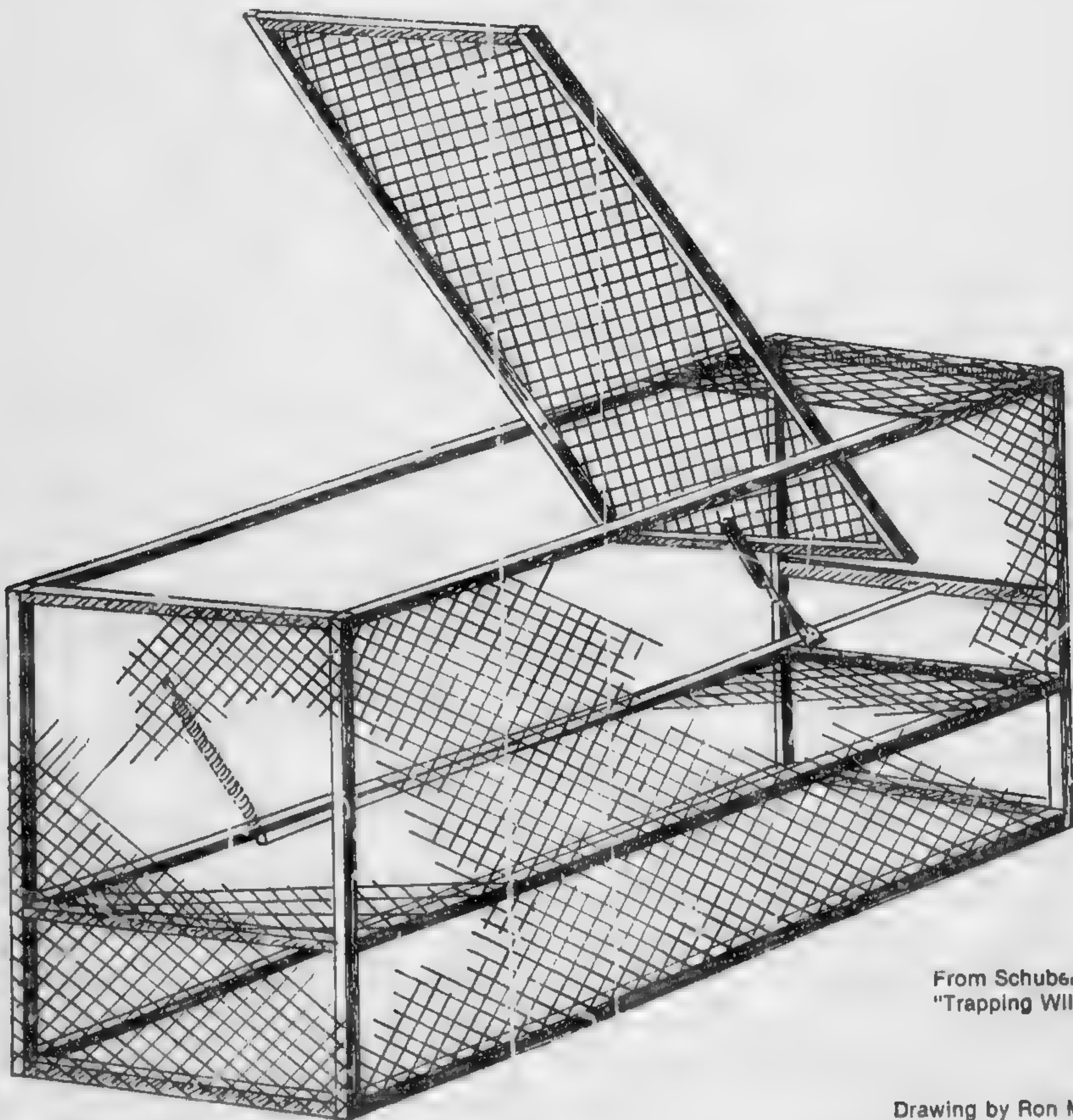
At five to six weeks old, I put my squeakers on top of the trap, it is about twelve to fourteen feet off the ground. They sit there all day with the droppers moving around them. As they get stronger I then bring them inside of the trap with a couple of placid droppers. At eight to ten weeks old, they are coming under the discipline of the droppers inside the trap. When I think they are ready, I then take the corn (feed) away for three or four days, if not satisfied. Then I get up at about 3:30 a.m. to 4:00 a.m. to start breaking them one at a time. The reason for this is because I'm in the middle of a lot of Tumbler flyers. After getting them round one at a time, I increase the time by four to eight minutes. My youngsters are in and out of the trap all day after the third day they should start kitting up. Then I increase the flying time by thirty minutes. The youngsters are then flown twice daily for 5 to 6 days getting them up to 2½ hours each time. If successful, I train every other day 4 to 6 hours. Then when the birds are coming to the trap and getting good corn (feed), training is twice per week.

First of all, the lights on the shed (loft) should be well placed so there aren't any shadows, it takes a bit of sorting out, but it can be done. The first stage is then for the droppers. Fix a lamp up over your trap then ½ an hour before darkness put your droppers inside the trap and get your light on. When the droppers are settled down throw a little corn in and make them run after it. Then after one or two nights when really hungry play with them on top of the shed, after that is all practice and patience. Then we come to the Tipplers. Put your Tipplers out, later in the day and have them flying to the sunset, go gently with the birds and have the lights on in daylight at first, so as daylight fades you drop your birds. Continue this method at the same time, always feed your birds under lights after coming in. You will find that the birds will fly longer in darkness as they get more practice. Then when you think the birds have had enough, you then put on the lights and the droppers out.

By: D.A. Fellows
Sec. Dudley Invitation Tippler Club
30 Beechgreen
Old Park Farm
Dudley, W. Midlands, England



TRAPS FOR BIRDS OF PREY



From Schubert's
"Trapping Wildlife"

Drawing by Ron Munro
FTA BULLETIN, 04-10-1991

1991

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Timer's Report Form

DATE

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

HONOR SYSTEM

OLD BIRDS

YOUNG BIRDS

MIXED KIT

STOCK FLY

NAME & ADDRESS OF FLYER

PHONE NUMBER, INCLUDE AREA CODE

NUMBER OF BIRDS IN KIT

BAND NUMBERS

Organization, year, number

SEX

STARTING TIME

DROPPING SIGNAL

Method and time of deployment

BIRDS DOWN

Times - 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.

LAST BIRD IN TRAP

Time

BANDS CHECKED IDENTICAL

YES

NO

TIME FLOWN (Difference between Dropping Signal Time and Starting Time or between First Bird Down Time and Start Time if no Droppers or Signal used)

HOURS

MINUTES

DISQUALIFIED, REASON

WEATHER

Cloud cover, Temperature range, Barometer, Wind speed & direction, Humidity

TIMER'S SIGNATURE

OTHER WITNESSES

COMMENTS

FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE TIMER'S REPORT FORM ACCURATELY AND LEGIBLY COULD RESULT IN DISQUALIFICATION. Completed Timer's Report Forms are to be mailed to: Jerry O'Rourke (201 Codman Road, Norwood, MA 02062) immediately after each fly. It must be postmarked the Monday after the fly, or Tuesday, if Monday is a holiday.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



August 1, 1991

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

FROM THE SECRETARY

Congratulations to Oskar Zovich on his record-breaking time of 16:49 in the Summer II Fly 1991. This is the best flying time in FTA history! Congratulations, in addition, to Stan Harris and Michael Beat for flying times of fifteen or more hours: Stan Harris with 15:02 in the Spring II Fly 1991; Stan Harris with 15:29 in the Summer II Fly 1991; Michael Beat with 15:12 in the Summer II Fly 1991. Congratulations as well to Jerry O'Rourke on setting a new loft record for his birds in the Spring III Fly 1991 with a time of 12:19.

Got hawk problems? The answer to your problems just may be on pp. 7-8: "The Swedish Goshawk Trap" by Heinz Meng. This article was made available to the FTA by the Treasurer, Walter Wiechec.

The FTA is pleased to welcome two new members to the club: Franz Gutowski and George De St Aubin (their addresses are given herein on page 4).

The FTA's Secretary has a new address but as yet does not have a telephone. Here is the new address:

S. Robert Powell
R. D. 1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407.

Fly your birds as often as you can. Get them in shape and then participate in the Fall flies this year. The FTA's Central Timer would be very pleased to add your name to the FTA's list of 20 best flying times.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Hope this finds all of you enjoying a successful breeding season and that you have produced quality kits of flying youngsters.

In my last "Message," I invited all to participate in the function and direction setting of the Flying Tippler Association by submitting your suggestions, recommendations, or proposed changes for me to submit to the Executive Board. I expected my mail box to be stuffed. Well, there has been an overwhelming emptiness. Only one response to date!

I am not naive enough to accept that to mean that everything is perfect with the FTA as it is. Nor am I of the opinion that the membership is apathetic enough to not care what the FTA is or stands for.

So where does that leave me? My conclusion is that all but one of you suffer from a mild case of procrastination. Sure you have ideas of what ought to be done, but you did not have the time to write them down when I asked, and you thought of them. Or you thought that surely everyone else would submit the same idea. And pretty soon, enough time had passed that you forgot I even asked.

Well I am asking you again. The FTA is your club. It will be whatever we want it to be. But it cannot be that unless the Executive Board has your input as to where we want to go.

Send your thoughts, in written form, to:

Tim Kvidera
13610 Johnson Street, NE
Anoka, MN 55304

* * * * *

THE 1991 FTA SPRING AND SUMMER FLYS

By

Jerry O'Rourke, Central Timer

SPRING I FLY: April 27-28

Official System

1. STAN HARRIS (14:50). Kit of 6 birds (OTU 90: 379, 389, 393, 394, 398, 402). All cocks. Released 5:49 A.M., dropped with tumblers and lights at 8:39 P.M. Last bird in trap at 8:40 P.M. Weather: Overcast, 70 F, ESE winds at 5-10 MPH, 50% humidity. Timed by Oskar Zovich. "Birds flew very strong all day. A pleasure to watch."

2. ALBINO LUKEZ (13:05). Kit of 3 birds (FTA 90: 365, 366, 391). All cocks. Released 5:59 A.M., droppers out at 7:04 P.M. All three trapped at 7:11 P.M. Weather: partly cloudy, 56-76 F, barometer 29.2, winds south at 10 MPH, 65-75% humidity. Timed by Mark S. Frys. "Birds did OK even though they weren't in condition. I had no time to spend with them due to the fact that I'm moving."

Honor System

1. JERRY O'ROUPKE. (8:35). Kit of 3 birds (MH 89: 574, FTA 90: 1990, 2000). All cocks. Released at 6:49 A.M., all three down at 3:24 P.M. Last bird in trap at 3:31 P.M. Weather: scattered clouds, 80 F, barometer 29.89, winds from NW at 8 MPH, 47% humidity. "Birds flew medium high all day. Very warm day."

2. HAMID AHAMADI (Disqualified). Kit of 5 birds (IB 89: 654, FTA 90: 104, 977, 123, 1265). All cocks. Released 6:15 A.M. "At about 2:00 P.M., thunder storms rolled in and in a matter of one hour and fifteen minutes accumulated over one inch of rain. The birds dropped and I could not get them in. The sky cleared a little later and the birds took off again and flew until about 8:43 P.M. Bad luck was on my side."

SPRING II FLY: May 11-12

Official System

1. STAN HARRIS (15:02). Kit of 6 birds (OTU 90: 379, 388, 389, 393, 394, 402). All cocks. Released at 5:28 A.M. and dropped with Tumblers and lights at 8:30 P.M. All birds trapped at 8:33 P.M. Weather: clear to overcast, 50-78 F, barometer at 30.5, winds from NW at 0-25 MPH, 50% humidity. Timed by Oskar Zovich and witnessed by Walter Wiechec. "Well done."

1263

Honor System

1. GERALD J. O'ROURKE (5:09). Kit of 4 birds (ATU 89; 89, MH 89: 574, FTA 90: 1990, 2000). All cocks. Released at 6:55 A.M. and all four birds down at 12:04 P.M. Last bird in trap at 12:25 P.M. Weather: clear skies, 70-87 F, barometer at 29.64, westerly winds at 20 MPH, 36% humidity. "Very hot day for this time of year. Birds flew uncharacteristically low and I thought they would drop down numerous times. These birds average 10-11 hours in practice flys. Very disappointing."

SPRING III FLY: May 25-26

Official System

1. STAN HARRIS (13:58). Kit of 4 birds. All cocks (OTU 90: 379, 388, 389, 402). Released at 5:12 A.M. and dropped with Tumblers at 7:10 P.M. Last bird in trap at 7:12 P.M. Weather: rain-cloudy, 55-75 F, barometer at 29.5, winds from East at 0-26 MPH with 94% humidity. Timed by Syd Billinger and witnessed by Oskar Zovich, Farzin Mirzoagha. "One of the best kits of cocks I have ever watched fly. Very rough day but a good fly."

Honor System

1. JERRY O'ROURKE (12:19). Kit of 4 birds, all cocks (ATU 89: 89, MH 89: 574, FTA 90: 1990, 2000). Released at 6:50 A.M., all down at 7:09 P.M. Last bird in trap at 7:14 P.M. Weather: clear skies all day, 58-72 F, barometer at 30.12, winds from East at 10-15 MPH with 50% humidity. "Perfect day for flying. Birds were very high all day. I felt they were going to do 8 hours or better, but they exceeded my expectations. This is a new loft record for my loft."

SUMMER I FLY: June 8-9

Official System

No participants.

Honor System

1. TIM KVIDERA (Disqualified). Kit of 3 birds (FTA 91: 2103, 2114, 2115). One cock and two hens. Birds released at 4:57 A.M. Weather was cloudy and partly cloudy with 68-80 F. Barometer at 30.06, winds from SE at 15 MPH with 80% humidity. Disqualified because birds split over hour and failure to trap entire kit. "About what one could expect when, due to my travel schedule, a loose kit did not make it out of loft for a week and a half before the fly. Not sure if I can put together another kit by next fly. Have second round of youngsters coming so should be ready for last fly."

* * *

SUMMER II FLY: June 22-23

Official System

1. OSKAR ZOVICH (16:49). Kit of 3 birds, all hens (OTU 90: 76, 80, 666) released at 5:05 A.M. Lights and tumblers out at 9:54 P.M. Birds down together at 10:00 P.M. Last bird in trap at 10:01 P.M. Weather: Clear skies, 54-75 degrees F range, barometer at 30.5, winds 15 MPH ENE and 35% humidity. Timed by Farzin Mirzoagha and witnessed by Stan Harris. Comments: "Beautiful day to fly the birds. Pleasure to watch them. Two great kits all along (Harris' and Zovich's)."

2. STAN HARRIS (15:29). Kit of 4 birds, all cocks (OTU 90: 379, 389, 398, 402) released at 5:05 A.M. Tumblers out at 8:34 P.M. All birds down together at 8:40 P.M. Last bird in trap at 8:45 P.M. Weather: Clear, 55-74 degrees F range, barometer at 30.05, winds 15 MPH ENE and 34% humidity. Timed by Sid Billinger and witnessed by Oskar Zovich and Farzin Mirzoagha.

3. MICHAEL BEAT (15:12). Kit of three birds, 2 hens and 1 cock (FTS 90: 1017, 1053; FTS 89: 957) released at 5:13 A.M. First bird down at 8:25 P.M. Lights and droppers at 8:26 P.M. Two other birds down at 8:40 P.M. and 8:53 P.M. respectively. Last bird in trap at 8:56 P.M. Weather: 90% to clear, temperature 64-82 F, barometer at 29.9, winds at 0-7 MPH with 54% humidity. Timed by Joe Kelly. Comments: "Birds flew high to medium most of the day. All 3 birds were different ages. The youngest came down first and is about 6 months old."

Honor System

1. JERRY O'ROURKE (9:06). Kit of 4 birds, all cocks (ATU 89: 89; MH 89: 574; FTA 90: 1990, 2000) released at 6:20 A.M. and all down together at 3:26 P.M. with last bird in trap at 3:58 P.M. Weather: Slightly overcast, 60-70 F, barometer at 30.13, winds from SE at 5-10 MPH, 54% humidity. Comments: "A beautiful day for flying, but I was somewhat disappointed that this experienced kit did not do better."

2. TIM KVIDERA. No start for this fly. A nice note received by Central Timer from Tim saying that it was a beautiful day for flying but he (Tim) had no kit to put in the air. Tim said to put him down as a "No start."

* * * * *

SUMMER III FLY: July 6-7

Official System

No participants

Honor System

1. TIM KVIDERA. Disqualified. Kit of 7 birds (FTA 91: 2125, 2126, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2183, 2184), four cocks and three hens, released at 5:04 A.M. Weather: Clear skies, 66-75 F, barometer at 29.77, winds from NE at 5-10 MPH, 87% humidity. Comments: "Did not drop kit within hour after first bird landed."

* * * * *

SOME FTA TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Asencio, Rene.....	914-223-5694
Bazzano, Oscar.....	301-778-1259
Beat, Michael.....	213-928-6840
Britt, Ralph.....	717-545-8867
Catalano, Leonard.....	301-879-1340
Culley, Robert.....	914-279-2542
Gietka, Bernard.....	301-574-9294
Harirchi, Madjid.....	714-591-8706
Hubbard, Richard.....	503-573-7064
Kehrer, Richard.....	916-547-4067
Kvidera, Tim.....	612-755-7983
Lascari, John.....	516-281-2777
Lukez, Al.....	216-441-5721
Martin, C. Ronald.....	404-382-0489
O'Rourke, Jerry.....	617-769-5891
Radi, Dennis L.....	612-427-5539
Rado, Paul.....	414-543-3618
Rongo, Penny and David.....	919-473-1972
Suhling, Vaughn.....	217-457-2218
Tagami, Hiroshi.....	808-239-8146
Van Dalen, Anton.....	212-982-8483
Wiechec, Walter.....	716-873-0497

1264

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES IN FTA HISTORY

Compiled by Jerry O'Rourke, Central Timer

1. 16:31, Oskar Zovich, Summer II, 1984
2. 16:23, Oskar Zovich, Summer II, 1985
3. 16:21, Al Lukez, Spring III, 1985
4. 16:20, Al Lukez, Summer II, 1990
5. 16:10, Al Lukez, Spring III, 1984
6. 16:09, Milan Kobulsky, Summer II, 1986
7. 16:03, Milan Kobulsky, Summer II, 1988
- 16:03, Michael Beat, Summer II, 1990 (Honor)
8. 16:02, Gordon Chater, Summer III, 1985
9. 16:00, Gordon Chater, Spring III, 1984
10. 15:47, Dan Kinnear, Spring II, 1986
- 15:47, Smail Basic, Summer I, 1988
11. 15:46, Tim Kvidera, Summer II, 1979 (Honor)
- 15:46, Richard Seabridge, Summer II, 1983
12. 15:45, S. Bliszczy, Summer II, 1977
13. 15:41, Al Lukez, Summer I, 1986 (Honor)
14. 15:40, Oskar Zovich, Spring II, 1986
- 15:40, Richard Seabridge, Spring III, 1986
15. 15:39, Oskar Zovich, Spring II, 1989
- 15:39, Milan Kobulsky, Summer II, 1989
16. 15:35, Frank Ratel, Summer III, 1980
17. 15:32, Tim Kvidera, Summer III, 1981
- 15:32, Milan Kobulsky, Spring III, 1990 (Honor)
18. 15:30, Milan Kobulsky, Spring III, 1988
19. 15:22, Milan Kobulsky, Spring II, 1990
20. 15:20, Smail Basic, Summer I, 1986

* * *

NEWS FROM HERE AND THERE

LOUIS BILAN renewed his membership and ordered bands on 05-03-1991 and enclosed the following note: "Rains here almost every day so I don't have very many good days to fly my birds. Hope things clear up."

* * *

BIRDS FOR SALE. Old birds and young birds. Contact Paul Rado, 2906 South 45th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53219. Telephone: 414-543-3618.

* * *

BILL BAKER is not only a Tippler man, he also is a show dog man. On the bottom of his membership renewal letter in the FTA, there is the following: "Champion Littlecreek's Harbour Grace, Newfoundland dog."

* * *

BOB RUGABER sent in a letter on 06-09-91 and enclosed two color photographs of three of the birds he has raised this year from the birds he has from Murray Gaskins. Bob and Murray and others are actively involved in color genetics and have produced/are producing some extraordinarily attractive Flying Tipplers. In the photographs from Bob are three Flying Tipplers: an Andalusian, an Indigo, and a Spread Ash!

In his letter, Bob states: "...My life has been very full this spring but I have managed to get two rounds of young tipplers from the Murray Gaskins birds. The first round of 19 settled with only one loss, although some were out a couple of nights. They have been easy to handle and for the

most part fly from 5 to 9 hours every other day. I give wheat the night before they are to fly and a good breeder mix the night they come in. They don't fly real high but considering the mix of background, kit quite well.

Round 2 will be going out on the roof this week, 18 birds. A few pairs are down on eggs again where I want to get specific colors.

As for color, I have bred some really nice kites (some resemble Archangel bronze), Indigo, Andalusian Blues, Spread Ash, Spread Ash Dilute, Ash Red, and Recessive Red.

No luck so far with a good Almond or Dominant Opal.

First they must fly and then we'll see what we'll do as far as color projects..."

* * *

S. ROBERT POWELL: "Speaking of unusual colors, I have a pair of Tipplers (blue bar cock mated to one of his daughters, a yellow) that have produced a young bird of a color I have never seen before. At first I thought the bird was going to be a yellow, like its mother. But it turned out to be what I can only describe as orange or apricot. I know almost nothing about color genetics, so maybe this is nothing extraordinary.

And then something very unusual happened. The 'orange' bird was a very robust youngster and the perfect picture of good health and was on the point of leaving the nest when suddenly it died. In the evening the bird was in excellent health. The next morning it was dead. None of my other birds is sick. In fact, in all the years that I have been raising Tipplers, this is the first time that I have ever had a bird get sick."

* * *

JERRY O'ROURKE: "I had a great visit on May 25th with one of our new members, Mr. Ray Slater, at his Chelmsford, MA home. Ray came down to see me last Fall when he was just getting started on Tipplers, and I promised I would visit with him this Spring.

Ray maintains 3 lofts, 2 for Tipplers and 1 for his famous 'Black Eagle Homing Pigeons.' He also has a chicken house. His lofts were immaculate, some of the cleanest I have seen and the look and condition of his birds reflects the great care he gives them.

Ray has about 30 youngsters just starting to fly and more coming. He likes plenty of birds.

We had a great talk on Tipplers, and I left with two of Ray's youngsters which I hope to have ready for the July 6th fly."

* * *

RALPH BRITT and S. ROBERT POWELL have a mutual interest in Flying Tipplers and exhibition poultry. At the Berks County (PA) Poultry Fanciers' Spring Show at Reading, PA, on March 24, 1991, Ralph introduced himself to the FTA's Secretary and both watched with great interest the judging of the English class of standard poultry, all the while having a good "Tippler talk."

* * *

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DENNIS L. RADT enclosed the following note when he sent in his 1991 membership dues: "I will be breeding from 3 pair of Lovatts and 2 pair of Lovatt/Carnew crosses. My experience in the past with Carnews was that they were a lot easier to settle in. It seems that with the Lovatts that I would loose about 90%+ of them. I also have Rollers and I am breeding 10 pair of them."

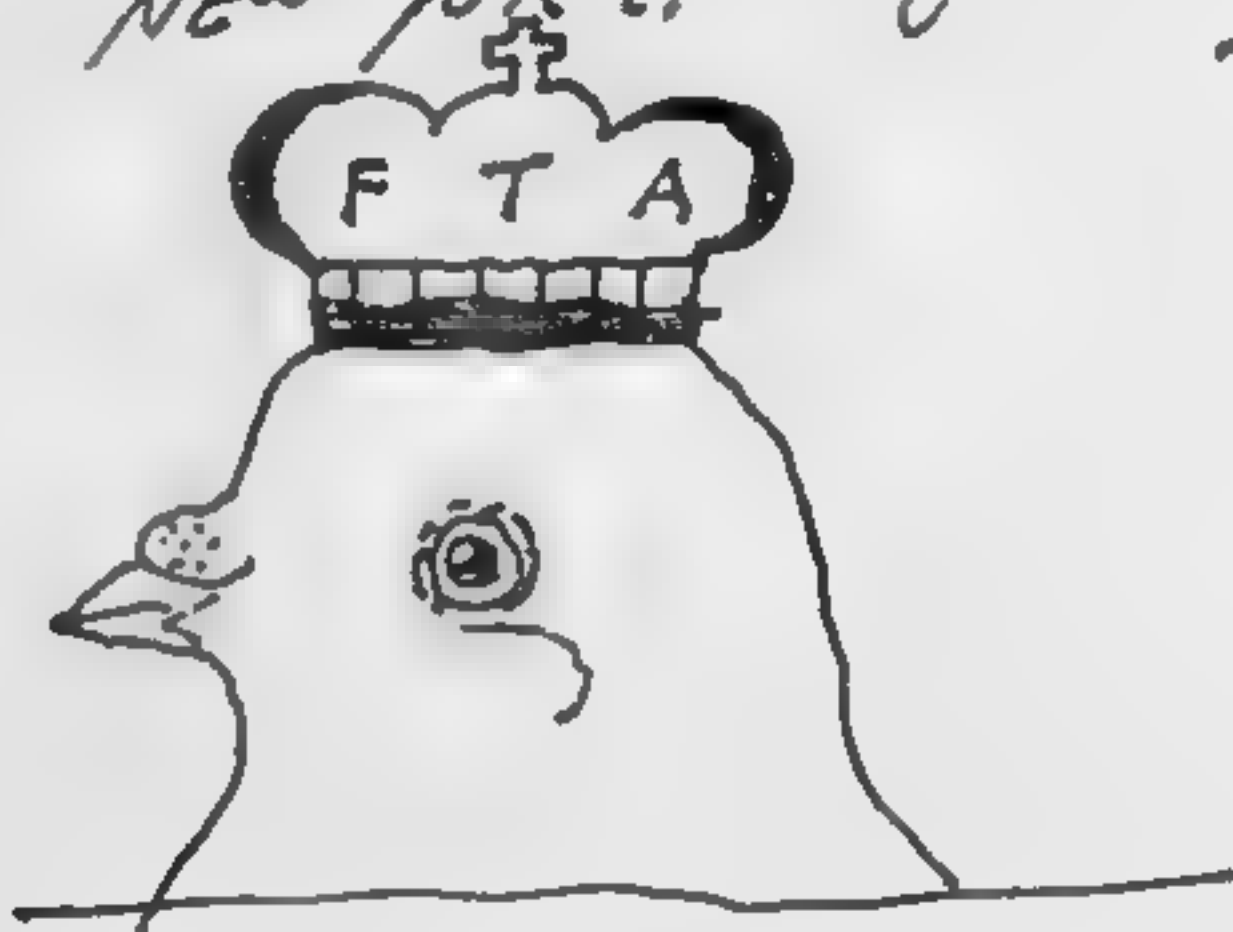
* * *

BELA KISS wrote the following note to Walter Wiechec when he sent in his 1991 dues: "...Thanks to you folks, the dedicated people of the Club, the FTA is going strong again." Similarly, when PAUL RADO sent in his 1991 band order to the Treasurer, Walter Wiechec, he wrote: "Thank you for the good job that you and the rest of the guys are doing."

* * *

ANTON VAN DALEN, like the rest of us in the FTA, is convinced that Flying Tipplers are at the top of the list when it comes to pigeons. Shown below is a graphic representation of Anton's high regard for "the royalty of the skies," Flying Tipplers. This wonderful drawing was on the return address section of the envelope in which Anton mailed his letter of 03-22-1991 to SRP.

From: ANTON VAN DALEN
166 AVENUE A
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10009



* * *

DAVID FULLER sent a thank you post card to the FTA for including his letter about caps with the Purina Brand Nutriblend emblems, which David is selling for \$5.00 each, in the March 15, 1991 FTA BULLETIN. David also reported that he has recently received his first order for a cap.

* * *

HEINZ H. KAUPSCHAFFER included the following note in the 3rd Newsletter of the Deutsche Flugtippler-Union for 1991:

"In the English paper, PIGEONS AND PIGEON WORLD, June 8, 1917, No. 501, Vol. 19, page 308, I have found the following:

Mr. Brown, Toronto: 'The Canadian Tippler Association had their old bird cup race on April 28th, making a new record for America. The results were as follows: T. Sale 14 hrs. 45 mins.; G. Dawson 14:38; A. Pollard 14:28; S. Pierce 8:50; G. Barnes 8:48; A. Atkinson 7:40; S. Finn 7:11; B. Whiston 7:00; W. Hallett 4:45.

An interesting thing of the Flying Tippler history in Canada/North America."

Our thanks to Heinz H. Kaupschaffer for this interesting note on Tippler history.

The FTA has received the second and third Newsletters of the DEUTSCHE FLUGTIPPLER-UNION for 1991. You will be interested to learn that forty members of the DFU participated in the April 20-21, 1991 DFU fly. The top three times were turned in by:

Hans Hardtke, 16:08
Alfred Liemen, 15:55
Paul Berns, 15:15

In the May 18-19, 1991 DFU fly, thirty-seven flyers participated. The top three times were reported by:

Erich Phillipowski, 17:52
Heinz Schuller, 17:44
Hans Hardtke, 17:24

The DFU has a new logo. It is shown below on the left. At the right is the former DFU logo.



"Tipplers above All"

* * *

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

The FTA is pleased to welcome two new members to the club:

1. FRANZ GUTOWSKI, M.D. (2307 Third Street, Tucumcari, N.M. 88401). Franz is interested in buying some pure white, yellow and red tipplers. Anyone with such birds for sale is asked to contact Franz.

2. GEORGE DE ST AUBIN (6006 State Road, North Street, MI 48049).

FLY YOUR BIRDS THIS FALL

JERRY O'ROURKE, the Central Timer, has compiled a list of the twenty best flying times, in both Official and Honor Systems, for each of the 10 annual FTA flys. The data from the 1990 flys are all incorporated in these lists. Previously, these data were divided into two lists: Honor Rolls and Honorable Mention.

As a former Central Timer and as a relative newcomer to the Flying Tippler sport, I (SRP) think that this is a very good idea.

In his letter of April 18, 1991 to SRP, Jerry O'Rourke makes the following points:

"... Along that line, and in the interest of greater effort on the part of our members to fly their birds in the FTA contests, what would you think if we listed the top 20 in each contest before the fly takes place. It would give rookies like me a more realistic chance to shoot at a record. I think there are a lot of members who look at the ten best flying times in the 15 and 16 hour category and they feel that they cannot compete against those times and they do not want to embarrass themselves. I know that I do not have all the time I would like to spend with my birds, and I cannot give them the special attention necessary to promote long flying time and I am sure there are a lot of members in the same boat... It might not seem like much, but everyone likes to see his name on a list of accomplishments. This might just spur our members on to enter the fly contests..."

We will follow Jerry's recommendation that the top 20 flying times for each series (Spring, Summer and Fall) be published in the BULLETIN before each series and present in this issue of the BULLETIN the top 20 flying times for each of the Fall Series flys.

During these warm Summer days, fly your birds as often as you can and get them in shape for the Fall Series of FTA flys. From the lists published in this issue of the BULLETIN, you can see at a glance where your flying time will fall in the list of 20 best flying times for each of the Fall Series competition flys.

Mark these dates on your calendar NOW:

Fall I Fly: September 14/15, 1991
Fall II Fly: September 28/29, 1991
Fall III Fly: October 12/13, 1991
Fall IV Fly: October 26/27, 1991

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES: FALL I FLY

Official System

1. 13:00, W. Kahlert, 1985
2. 12:59, J. Mead, 1984
3. 12:47, R. Seabridge, 1985
4. 12:25, S. Basic, 1986
5. 12:19, M. Kobulsky, 1986
6. 12:15, J. Jead, 1982
7. 12:08, O. Zovich, 1985
8. 12:02, O. Zovich, 1982
9. 11:50, H. Bampfield, 1973
10. 11:42, J. Mead, 1987
11. 11:38, R. Kennedy, 1973
12. 11:34, H. Langley, 1985
13. 11:21, G. Chater, 1985
14. 11:11, W. Tomsic, 1979
15. 11:01, V. Jendzo, 1969
16. 10:53, O. Zovich, 1984
17. 10:04, M. Markovic, 1982

18. 10:00, D. Peric, 1982
19. 09:26, B. Conboy, 1972
20. 08:29, A. Lukez, 1981

Honor System

1. 14:00, F. Ratel, 1979
2. 11:50, J. Smith, 1976
3. 11:00, H. Johnson, 1977
4. 10:49, T. Kvidera, 1982
5. 10:41, J. Smith, 1980
6. 10:33, J. Contala, 1983
7. 10:12, N. Shirakbari, 1974
8. 10:12, F. Ratel, 1978
9. 10:07, F. Ratel, 1980
10. 10:05, S. R. Powell, 1989
11. 09:53, T. Kvidera, 1979
12. 09:50, G. Cant, 1980
13. 09:23, A. Lukez, 1980
14. 09:14, T. Kvidera, 1985
15. 02:08, O. Ogren, 1986
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES: FALL II FLY

Official System

1. 12:34, J. Mead, 1984
2. 12:30, W. Kahlert, 1984
3. 12:21, R. Seabridge, 1985
4. 12:19, A. Lukez, 1989
5. 12:17, R. Seabridge, 1980
6. 12:06, W. Kahlert, 1985
7. 12:00, J. Mead, 1982
8. 11:34, H. Bampfield, 1973
9. 11:29, W. Tomsic, 1985
10. 11:26, R. Seabridge, 1981
11. 11:05, S. Bliszc, 1976
12. 11:01, M. Kobulsky, 1985
13. 10:59, R. Asencio, 1982
14. 10:52, D. Zink, 1973
15. 10:17, J. & P. Ehli, 1969
16. 10:14, B. Conboy, 1972
17. 09:55, H. Langley, 1985
18. 05:55, A. Lukez, 1985
- 19.
- 20.

Honor System

1. 12:23, H. Johnson, 1977
2. 11:50, J. Smith, 1976
3. 11:50, D. Payne, 1977
4. 11:38, F. Ratel, 1978
5. 11:30, F. Ratel, 1980
6. 11:26, E. R. Ball, 1973
7. 11:21, M. Franz, 1986
8. 11:09, M. Franz, 1984
9. 10:50, S. R. Powell, 1987
10. 10:42, E. Buraczewski, 1974
11. 10:38, T. Kvidera, 1976
12. 10:30, J. Smith, 1975
13. 10:22, T. Kvidera, 1984
14. 10:06, S. Bliszc, 1975
15. 08:23, I. Garibay, 1986
16. 07:09, T. Kvidera, 1985
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.

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THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES: FALL III FLY

Official System

1. 12:05, R. Seabridge, 1985
2. 12:02, R. Seabridge, 1980
3. 12:01, R. Seabridge, 1983
4. 11:57, J. Mead, 1984
5. 11:48, M. Kobulsky, 1985
6. 11:47, M. Kobulsky, 1989
7. 11:36, L. Brozyna, 1984
8. 11:35, G. Chater, 1985
9. 11:33, S. Ogozalek, 1983
10. 11:26, S. Ogozalek, 1982
11. 11:23, R. Seabridge, 1981
12. 11:19, H. Bampffield, 1973
13. 11:12, E. Borchers, 1982
14. 11:09, L. Wittreich, 1982
15. 10:58, B. Rotschi, 1973
16. 10:53, D. Zink, 1973
17. 10:35, J. Prochilo, 1973
18. 07:43, W. Kahlert, 1985
- 19.
- 20.

Honor System

1. 13:10, F. Ratel, 1980
2. 12:45, A. Lukez, 1987
3. 11:53, M. Kobulsky, 1987
4. 11:45, D. Kinnear, 1980
5. 11:34, M. Franz, 1987
6. 11:14, W. Tomsic, 1971
7. 11:12, M. Franz, 1985
8. 11:10, D. Payne, 1977
9. 11:00, F. Ratel, 1978
10. 10:58, M. Franz, 1984
11. 10:55, H. Johnson, 1977
12. 10:41, N. Shirakbari, 1974
13. 10:30, J. Smith, 1975
14. 10:25, E. R. Ball, 1973
15. 10:20, W. Kahlert, 1982
16. 06:11, G. O'Rourke, 1990
17. 05:01, S. R. Powell, 1987
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES: FALL IV FLY

Official System

1. 11:34, M. Kobulsky, 1989
2. 11:27, G. Chater, 1986
3. 11:25, D. Kinnear, 1985
4. 11:17, A. Lukez, 1983
5. 11:12, M. Kobulsky, 1987
6. 10:53, O. Zovich, 1987
7. 10:50, D. Kinnear, 1984
8. 10:44, H. Langley, 1984
9. 10:35, O. Zovich, 1983
10. 10:21, L. Wittreich, 1985
11. 10:19, S. Basic, 1987
12. 09:14, W. Tomsic, 1983
13. 09:06, G. Chater, 1981
14. 08:54, W. Tomsic, 1980
15. 08:29, O. Zovich, 1982
16. 07:26, D. Kinnear, 1982
17. 06:32, G. Chater, 1985
18. 05:29, D. Petric, 1982
- 19.
- 20.

Honor System

1. 11:03, J. Smith, 1980
2. 10:50, M. Markovich, 1980
3. 10:31, M. Franz, 1987
4. 09:22, M. Franz, 1986
5. 09:03, M. Franz, 1985
6. 08:46, H. Ahamadi, 1984
7. 08:37, M. Franz, 1984
8. 08:27, D. Payne, 1977
9. 08:26, M. Franz, 1983
10. 08:22, S. Ogozalek, 1979
11. 08:15, F. Ratel, 1980
12. 08:08, D. Payne, 1976
13. 08:04, A. Lukez, 1980
14. 07:58, D. Kinnear, 1980
15. 06:04, J. Smith, 1979
16. 02:10, H. Johnson, 1976
- 17.
- 18.
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* * *

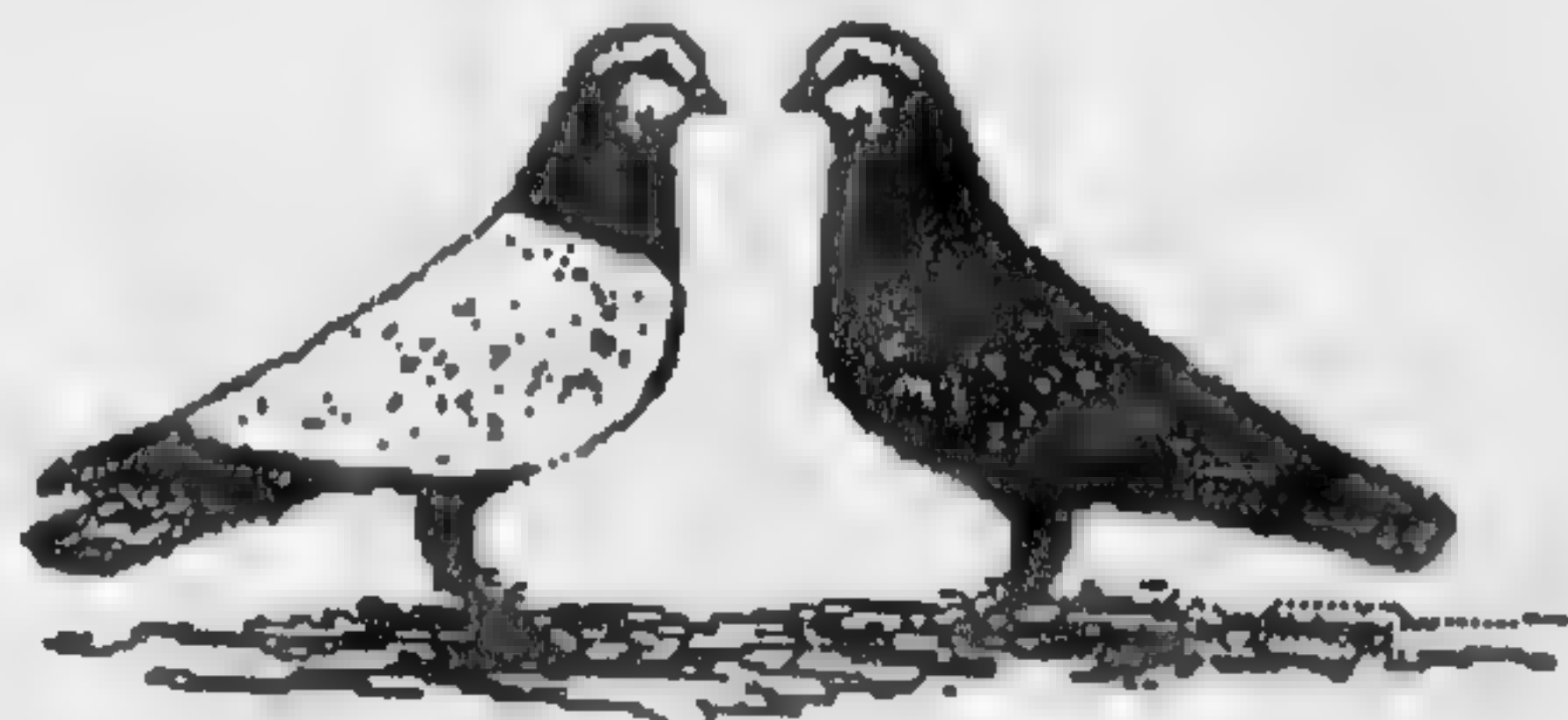
In his October 1990 column, "Bits and Pieces," in the APJ, JOE QUINN included the following item:

"Bath? 'Peel a few potatoes, boil the peelings and use the water to put in the pigeon bath. This will give you the best pigeon soap I know of. Water so treated is poisonous to insect life and will quickly relieve your birds of all deplumming mites, etc.' E. R. B. Chapman, 1915"

(I've never had the courage to try this one; know of nothing in potato peels to make it work. Yet, E. R. B. is one of the founding fathers of our hobby.) JWQ."

Has anyone in the FTA tried this?

* * *



F.T.A.

Annual membership: \$10.00, payable January 1st

Contact:

Walter Wiechec, Treasurer
105 Clay Street
Buffalo, NY 14207

THE SWEDISH GOSHAWK TRAP

By Heinz Meng

Department of Biological Sciences, State University College, New Paltz, New York.

Abstract: Hawk and owl predation of game farms was successfully controlled by the use of the Swedish goshawk trap. The raptors are caught alive and uninjured. Comparisons are made between live-trapping, pole-trapping, and shooting. Trap construction is described.

Concentrations of game birds found at state and private game farms are usually vulnerable to avian predation. Shooting and pole-trapping are the control methods generally employed, and most of the raptors are inevitably crippled or killed. In this age of enlightenment, better conservation practices should be encouraged. There are many ways by which hawks and owls can be caught alive, but most are costly and time-consuming. Perhaps the best answer is the Swedish goshawk trap (Meredith 1953). It does not require constant attendance, and the birds caught in it are not injured and can be released elsewhere.

R.L. Bard, W.H. Robinson, and I have redesigned, modified, and improved the older version of the Swedish goshawk trap. It can be transported in a station wagon.

MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

The trap consists of two parts, the trap proper and the bait cage. The trap is made of redwood lumber using 1-x6-inch, 1-x3-inch, and 1-x2-inch stock. Redwood was chosen for its resistance to warping and to weather and because of its dark color. Painting is, therefore, not necessary.

The bait cage is made of 1-x1-inch galvanized welded wire, and its overall dimensions are 3x3x1 foot. An access door about 10 inches wide is cut into one of the sides.

To construct the trap proper, four 3-foot pieces of 1-x6-inch redwood are cut. Two of these are then shortened by two board thicknesses and fastened together with long wood screws. Throughout the construction of the trap, wood screws are used, and all holes are predrilled to prevent splitting. The finished base is a 3-foot square.

Next, four pieces 25x1x3 inches are cut with 45-degree angle points at their ends. These are screwed to the base square as shown in Fig. 1. One piece, 1x3 inches, is then attached to the inside of each peak for reinforcement. Next, six pieces of 1-x2-inch redwood stock are cut for the horizontal

door pieces. These 1x2's are two board-widths longer than 3 feet, since the peaks have been fastened to the outsides of the base square. The four verticle door pieces, cut 30 inches long, are fastened in such a way that they extend 4 inches below the bottom horizontal door pieces. This arrangement prevents the doors from opening too far beyond the verticle position when the trap is set. After the doors have been assembled, they are attached to the square base by six hinges - three for each door. We have found brass hinges with fixed pins to be best since they do not rust and the pins remain in place.

The closing mechanism consists of four, car-accelerator springs. The long ends of the springs are cut off and eyes formed. The springs are fastened with screw eyes (Fig. 1). When set, the doors of the trap are kept open by a trigger stick made of 1-x2-inch stock 35 inches long and hinged in the middle. Just under the hinge, the butt ends are slightly beveled so that the stick bends upwards slightly when set. This lessens the chance of the trap being sprung prematurely by the wind or by the vibrations of the fluttering birds used for bait. The tension of the springs and the friction keep the trigger stick in position. A raptor jumping down into the trap dislodges or breaks the hinged stick and the doors snap closed. To help keep the trigger stick in position, a finishing nail bent and sharpened to resemble a large staple can be inbedded in each door at the spots where the trigger stick is inserted. The middle horizontal door pieces should be fastened only 5 inches above the bottom pieces so that the raptor will be far enough down in the trap so that it will not be hit by the doors when the trap springs shut.

To keep the doors from reopening after they have been sprung, catches made of coat hanger wire are fashioned and attached to the top ends of the doors. The catches snap over protruding heads of roundheaded screws on each peak. The catch wire is pushed through predrilled holes in the doors, bent in a U-shape, pulled and hammered back, and secured. The other end is then bent and adjusted so that it snaps over the screw head and locks the door securely.

To keep the raptors in the trap and prevent them from being injured, the doors

The Swedish Goshawk Trap Continued

and triangular peaks are covered loosely with cotton or nylon netting, which should be stapled to the doors before the doors are fastened to the trap. Mesh used in the manufacture of bandminton nets has proved quite satisfactory. Chicken wire should never be used since the birds can injure themselves badly on it.

The trap is attached to the bait cage by means of leather straps threaded through predrilled holes near each corner of the base. This completes the trap. To transport it, the two sections are separated.

SETTING UP

The trap should be placed where it can easily be seen. The four corners of the bait cage must be staked down so that the wind cannot blow the trap over. When there is snow on the ground, we place a flat board on the bottom of the bait cage for the comfort of the bait birds. Also, a stiff piece of clear plastic, about a foot square, is fastened to the center of the top of the cage. This gives the bait birds some protection from the weather and allows them to be easily seen by the raptors. Our traps have usually been baited with pigeons because they are hardy, easily obtained, and they move around enough to attract attention. Generally, two birds were used per trap. Starlings are also excellent bait birds but are more difficult to keep in health. The care of bait birds is discussed by Berger and Hamerstrom (1962).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Several of these traps have been tested for 3 years at game farms, hunting preserves, and other locations, with excellent results. During one fall and winter, September through March, one of our traps caught 35 red-tailed hawks (*Buteo jamaicensis*), 11 goshawks (*Accipiter gentilis*), 3 Cooper's hawks (*A. cooperii*), and 5 great horned owls (*Bubo virginianus*).

Pole-trapping data gathered over an 8-year period (1943-50) from a single game farm yielded 25 red-tailed hawks, 2 red-shouldered hawks (*Buteo lineatus*), 42 Cooper's hawks, 10 marsh hawks (*Circus cyaneus*), 8 sparrow hawks (*Falco sparverius*), 36 great horned owls, 15 ring-necks pheasants (*Phasianus colchicus*), and 7 miscellaneous small birds. Also, a total of seven Cooper's hawks and five red-tailed hawks were shot during this same period

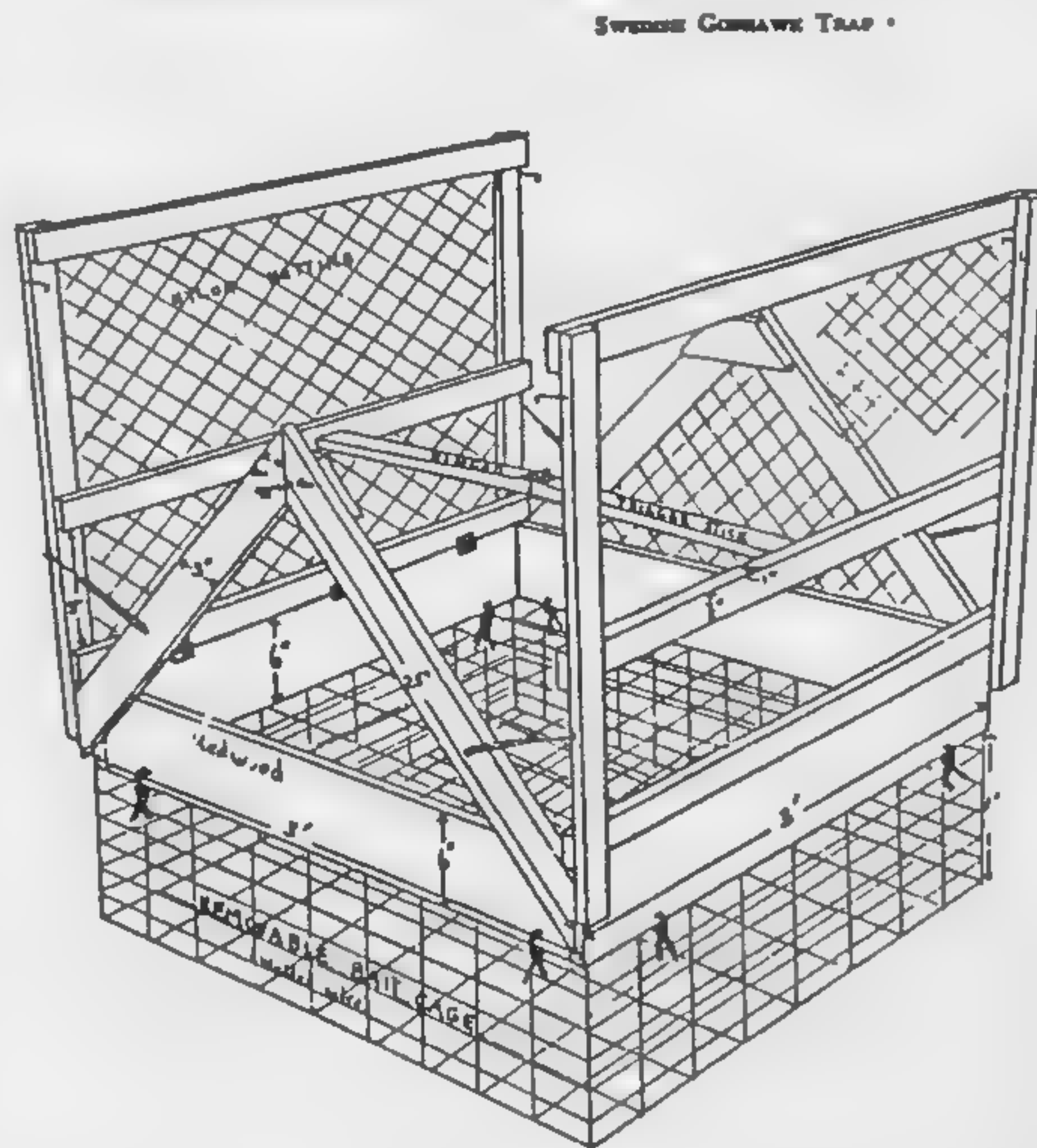
(Meng 1951).

The Swedish goshawk trap is efficient in capturing raptors that have been lured to game farms by overpopulations of birds. The data indicate that this trap is more effective than pole-trapping or shooting. Even if it were not, its use should be encouraged, for many people feel that the pole trap should be outlawed.

LITERATURE CITED

- BERGER, D. D., and FRANCES HAMERSTROM. 1962. Protecting and trapping station from raptor predation. *J. Wildl. Mgmt.* 26 (2): 203-206.
MENG, H.K. 1951. The cooper's hawk. Ph.D. Thesis. Cornell Univ. 202pp.
MEREDITH, R.L. 1953. Trapping goshawks. *J. Falconry Club Am.* 1(1): 12-14.

Fig. 1. The Swedish goshawk trap--redesigned, modified, and improved.



(This article made available to the FTA by Walter Wiechec on 05-12-1991.)

Tipplers – They're Worth The Challenge

by KEITH BABER, Montara, California

As long as I can remember I've always had an interest in pigeons - flying pigeons in particular. Growing up I raised Homers, Flying Flights and Birmingham Rollers and though I enjoyed the serial antics of each one of these birds, I was still looking for something more.

After a 10 year lay off of raising pigeons, the bug bit me harder than ever to start again. I remember reading an article about a breed of pigeon that would fly so high that you could barely see them and for so long that they would even fly into darkness, rather than land. This bird, of course, was the Tippler. Ever since that article, I eat, sleep and dream Tipplers.

I remember working overtime to save up enough money to build a loft for my birds. I built a 12' x 12' loft, designed after pictures I've seen and ordered some nice Lovatts from Bill Mohr of Wisconsin. I then joined the F.T.S. and after several conversations with fellow members Richard Seabridge, Rich Kehrner, Don Dickinson and Lazlo Molnar, I felt I had the basic knowledge to start.

It is funny how one must learn from one's mistakes to fully realize the importance of some things. For example, Tipplers are very hard to settle if you are used to birds such as Rollers or other breeds. I found this out after I opened the trap doors after a month or so, thinking the birds would be settled. I will let you imagine what ran through my mind when I saw my eight pedigreed Lovatts scatter in all directions out of sight. Eventually, after about a week of flying over my town I was able to recover half of my birds. And as luck would have it they were two cocks and two hens.

After that escapade I figured it was time to do some research. It was then I realized now much of a science Tippler flying really was: from settling to roof top, to feed up for

competition, to training your droppers for proper response of the birds, and for flying into darkness! Obviously, I had a lot to learn.

The first thing I decided to do was to keep my breeders separate from my flying birds. More overtime, and I stretched my loft out to 24' x 12'. I obtained a fine black cock and dun mottle hen from Richard Seabridge and now am breeding from nine pairs. As I write this I have 13 youngsters on the roof top with another 12 on the way. With any luck, I should have some fine young marathoners.

Through trial and error and reading articles from the F.T.S., I am learning. But that is what makes Tippler flying so challenging. Don't give up! This is the greatest hobby there is. You never know what might happen when you fly your birds odds are you will lose a few now and then if they are settled properly, but the ones that do settle will give you hours of enjoyment, and this far outweighs the occasional lost bird.

As for me, I have not been able to fly in competition due to work and school. But this does not keep me from breeding quality birds. I think I'm hooked for life and being only 27, I have a lot of enjoyment to look forward to. Keep 'em flying!

**Milwaukee
Grand National
January 10-12, 1992**

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



December 27, 1991

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The FTA fly schedule is complete for the 1991 season. It was a year in which, although the participation level was low, we had some very good times turned in. Congratulations to all who competed. Whether you placed first or last, you are all winners.

During my business travels, I have been able to squeeze in a few days of pigeoning. In July I was a guest of Oskar Zovich's and visited many of the Toronto area Tippler fanciers. Then in September, while on my way to Germany, I spent a couple days with Paul Green in England and met a few of the flyers in the Birmingham area. I plan to put together articles to share some of these two enjoyable experiences with you via our BULLETIN.

Response to my request for proposals has been still very disappointing. I have charged Michael Beat with the task of proposing an alternate fly schedule which would be able to address the needs of the whole membership. He has done quite a bit of work on it to date. Thanks, Michael.

In early November, I received an anonymous post card alleging an irregularity in one of our FTA flies. It is inappropriate for me to initiate any action on this issue until and unless the accuser steps forward and provides sufficient

details to warrant an investigation.

Hope you all had a good season. Remember to put away a few extra birds so that you can put together an old bird kit for 1992.

Best Wishes,

Tim Kvidera

FROM THE SECRETARY

Please note that my correct address is as follows: S. Robert Powell, R. D. 1, Box 40, Carbondale, PA 18407-9706.

This is the fifth FTA BULLETIN of the year, and I believe that it is the largest BULLETIN (16 pages) ever published by the FTA. The other issues published this year are as follows: 01-04-91, 8 pages; 03-15-91, 8 pages; 04-10-91, 8 pages; 08-01-91, 8 pages.

There is a lot of good reading in this BULLETIN, including: Jerry O'Rourke's complete report on the 1991 Fall Series Flies (pp. 2-4); an article, accompanied by 18 photographs, by Tim Kvidera on his July 13-14, 1991 visit to Tippler fanciers in the Toronto area (pp. 5-8); Jerry O'Rourke's Central Timer's 1991 Annual Report (pp. 9-10); and reprints of two articles from the May

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1980 PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Issue" (pp. 15-16). In addition, there is a lot of news from here and there about FTA members and their Tipplers.

All memberships in the FTA are renewable at the first of every calendar year (\$10 adults, \$7.50 junior members). RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP FOR 1992 RIGHT NOW. If you don't renew now, you will not be able to buy 1992 color-coded bands (\$5.00 for 25 bands) and you will not receive the 1992 FTA BULLETINS. Send your dues and band orders to: Walter Wiechec, 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207.

Best wishes to all for a high flying 1992.

S. Robert Powell
Secretary

THE 1991 FTA FALL SERIES FLYS

by
Jerry O'Rourke, Central Timer

FALL I FLY: September 14-15

Honor System

HOWARD KOGAN. Disqualified. Kit of 4 birds (FTA 91-514, 515, 517, and 518). Three cocks and one hen. Released at 7:50 A.M. First bird down at 12:35 P.M., other three birds down at 12:40 P.M. (4 hours and 45 minutes). Weather: full cloud cover, some fog, 50-65 degrees, barometer at 30.15, winds at 5-7 mph with 90% humidity. Comments: Cloudy and overcast at release. It started to rain lightly on an off at 8:45 A.M. It started to rain heavily and steadily at 10:15 A.M., and rained most of the day. Disqualified: Birds did not trap within the allowed hour. Central Timer's Comments:

We are pleased to receive Mr. Kogan's report. This was his first fly and we thank him for answering our request for more members to participate in the flys. From the letter that accompanied his report, we gather that Mr. Kogan really enjoyed the fly, even if he was disqualified. We trust that he will compete again.

ANDY FULLER. Andy sent in a blank Timer's Report, with the notation that he had lost a member of his flying kit and therefore could not participate in the contest and that he could not compete further this year. Andy said that he would try again next year. Central Timer's Comments: Andy is a valued junior member of the FTA and we look forward to his competing in the 1992 series. Andy's father, Dave Fuller, is the Central Timer for the FTS, and has been very helpful to me in my endeavors this year, for which I would like to publicly thank him.

FALL II FLY: September 28-29

Honor System

TIM KVIDERA. (5 hours and 44 minutes). Kit of three birds (FTA 91: 2152, 2158, 2162) 2 cocks and 1 hen. Released at 6:37 A.M. First bird down at 12:21 P.M. White Russian Tumblers as droppers put out at 12:22 P.M., other two birds down at 1:06 P.M. with last bird in trap at 1:09. Weather: partly cloudy, 38-56 F, barometer at 29.92, winds 15-25 SE, and humidity at 40%. Comments: Looks like I dropped the wrong bird from kit. Although not tired, 2152 quit when winds picked up.

Had to really work droppers to get others to stop. At least I did not earn another DISQ. Hope they don't fall apart within next two weeks.

HOWARD KOGAN. Disqualified. Kit of 4 birds (FTA 91: 514, 515, 517 and 518). 3 cocks and 1 hen, released at 7:18 A.M. First bird and second bird down at 11:30 A.M., other two at 12:00 P.M. (4 hours and 12 minutes). Disqualified because birds did not trap within the required time. Weather: partly cloudy, 24-40 degrees F, barometer at 31.22 and humidity at 96%. Winds calm then blustery. Comments: The last three weeks since Labor Day have been very busy and work has kept me away for days at a time. The birds have not been flown enough and are out of condition. I'll be back to try again next year.

JERRY O'ROURKE. Disqualified. Kit of 3 birds (FTA-91: 1295, 2080, 2082). Three hens released at 7:25 A.M. First bird down at 10:35 A.M. and other two at 2:05 P.M. Disqualified because unable to drop and trap entire kit within hour. Weather: clear skies, 55-65 F, 30.29 barometer, winds at 5-10 mph SE. Comments: First time in competition for these youngsters. I hope they will do better next time.

FALL III FLY: October 12-13

Honor System

TIM KVIDERA. Ten hours and 6 minutes. Kit of 3 birds (FTA-91: 2157, 2158, 2162). One cock and two hens, released at 6:56 A.M. Droppers out at 5:02 P.M. (White Russian Tumblers) and two birds down at 5:06 P.M. and third bird down at 5:07 P.M. with the last bird down in trap at 5:08 P.M.

Weather: clear skies, 37-55 F, barometer at 30.03, with winds from NW at 0-5 mph, with 40% humidity. Comments: beautiful Fall day, birds flew well, looked like they might go the whole day, but at ten hours they collapsed and needed down. A couple of them dropped most of their head feathers while I was out of town this week.

JERRY O'ROURKE. (Seven hours and 32 minutes). Kit of 4 birds (FTA-91: 1295, 2080, 2082, 2083). All hens, released at 9:05 A.M. and all came down together at 4:37 P.M., with last bird in trap at 4:51 P.M. Weather: clear skies, 50-60 F, barometer at 30.18, winds at 5-10 mph from NW with 34% humidity. Comments: In the Fall II Fly, one of these birds came down early, but they stayed together today. Wished they had hung on a little longer, but a good fly nevertheless in their second competitive fly.

RICHARD KEHRER. Mr. Kehrler sent in his Report with the notation that he could not fly his kit because the weather was much too hot with temperatures averaging 92-100 degrees this past month. Central Timer's Comments: I would like to thank Mr. Kehrler for sending in his Report and letting us know that he was unable to fly his birds.

FALL IV FLY: October 26-27

Honor System

RICHARD R. KEHRER. Disqualified. Kit of 8 birds (FTA 91: 1401, 1402, 1411, 1413, 1414, 1425, and FTS 91: 137 and 144). Three cocks and five hens, released at 6:03 A.M. and droppers out at 11:00 A.M. One bird dropped down out of bounds and this was reason for the disqualification.

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Weather: mostly sunny, 37-56 F, barometer at 30.12, and 52% humidity. Central Timer's Comments: Mr. Kehrler sent along a nice letter with his report, stating that this was the first time in quite a while that he could fly his birds as it has been over 90 degrees F for the past month. The birds flew well, but Mr. Kehrler called them down because he felt that he needs to fly them longer before he pushed them to fly all day.

LETTER FROM ANDY AND DAVE FULLER

11-07-1991

Dear Robert:

I hope this letter finds you well and happy.

As you suggested to me some time back, Andy and I went ahead and proposed an expanded fly season for the FTA flyers in warmer climates. We hope this gets folks talking and the Board of Directors comes up with a few additional flys for the fanciers who can take advantage of them. In the meantime, don't give up on the BULLETIN. You do such a great job. Let your readers know if we can be of any assistance, please.

We put our tipplers together on the 14th of October. Most pairs were quite cooperative and we are expecting the first round of eggs to hatch next weekend. Our Christmas holidays will be spent unwrapping presents and trapping squeakers. Sounds great 'eh? If all goes well, Andy will have old birds to enter in the FTA

old bird flys next Spring.
Happy Thanksgiving!
Yours in the sport,
Andy and Dave Fuller

FTA STATISTICS REPORTED IN DFU NEWSLETTER:

The FTA and the Deutsch Flugtippler-Union have an exchange agreement on memberships and newsletters. We were very pleased to see that the DFU's Editor, Heinz Kaupschafer, reported the FTA fly statistics on the April 27/28, May 11/12, May 25/26, and June 22/23 flys for 1991 in the DFU's 7th Newsletter (p. 5) for 1991, which was received by the FTA's Secretary this Summer.

The DFU's Newsletter has a very broad international circulation and it is good to know that the accomplishments of Tippler flyers here in America are reported worldwide.

TIM KVIDERA'S LOFT HOPPING VISITS THIS PAST SUMMER

On July 13-14, Tim Kvidera visited 11 Tippler fanciers in the Toronto area. An article by Tim about those visits is presented on pages 5-6. Eighteen photographs taken by Tim during those visits are presented on pages 7-8. One hundred and twenty five copies of the photo pages were produced by Tim and sent to the Secretary to accompany his article about the Toronto visits.

TORONTO TIPPLER FANCIERS, A - Z
By - Tim Kvidera

Well to be honest, my loft hopping visits in Toronto July 13 and 14, 1991 did not span the whole alphabet, but it did include Basic to Zovich with nine others in between.

I needed to be a couple hours north of Toronto on business Monday morning, so I took advantage of the "free" trip to come a couple days early and take advantage of a long standing invitation by Oskar Zovich, and get a chance to meet many of the Toronto area Tippler fanciers. Kathy and Oskar were fantastic hosts. I thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to meet them and pleasant family of Rob, Elita and Elvis.

I arrived at Oskar's early Saturday afternoon. After spending some time visiting and looking through his birds we were off. With Oskar as my faithful and informative tour guide and chauffeur we started at Herb Keay's. Harry Smith and Herb were there. They share a loft at Herb's place and Harry had a kit up for us to watch while we chatted. The kit was quite fresh when we arrived but settled down well for their training flight while we had a few brews. They flew medium to low and rambled or raked quite well. Herb and Harry have a nice location to fly from. The loft name "Hillcrest" accurately describes the location, but they do have to contend with a neighbor's TV antenna when dropping their birds.

Next stop was Donny Wilson's. Donny is located in a fairly flat area which is only about a mile from the lake so often has favorable wind conditions. He is a long time Tippler flyer who keeps the old families of Lincoln, Pass and Waterfall.

We next stopped at George Vertolli's, another fairly flat location close to the lake, but also closer to downtown. George flies his birds from a loft on the rooftop of his garage which gives one a pretty good view to watch the kit. He holds the current North American record.

Oskar and I stopped by Harry Hunt's a couple times that evening, but did not find Harry home until Sunday morning. Hunt is a name which has for decades been synonymous with high quality Tipplers in Canada. Although Harry has not been very active the past few years, since the passing of his wife, he has a few of his sharp looking mottles.

Next stop was Martin Beedie's. The lofts are located at the back of a spacious, well kept yard. Martin has flown some very good times with his birds and had sharp looking group of cock birds in the kit box.

From there we went to Smail Basic's. He is located on the side of a slight hill. Smail has recently added an office to the opposite side of the spacious flypen attached to the loft. He had a kit of young birds up which were raking very well.

After returning to Oskar's we walked a couple blocks over to Stan Harris's. He had his old cock kit up which had performed so well this past season. Stan is located on the same ridge as Oskar, both having sharp valleys nearby. Unfortunately, he has a pigeon keeper a couple houses away who flock flies another breed that complicates some of Stan's training program.

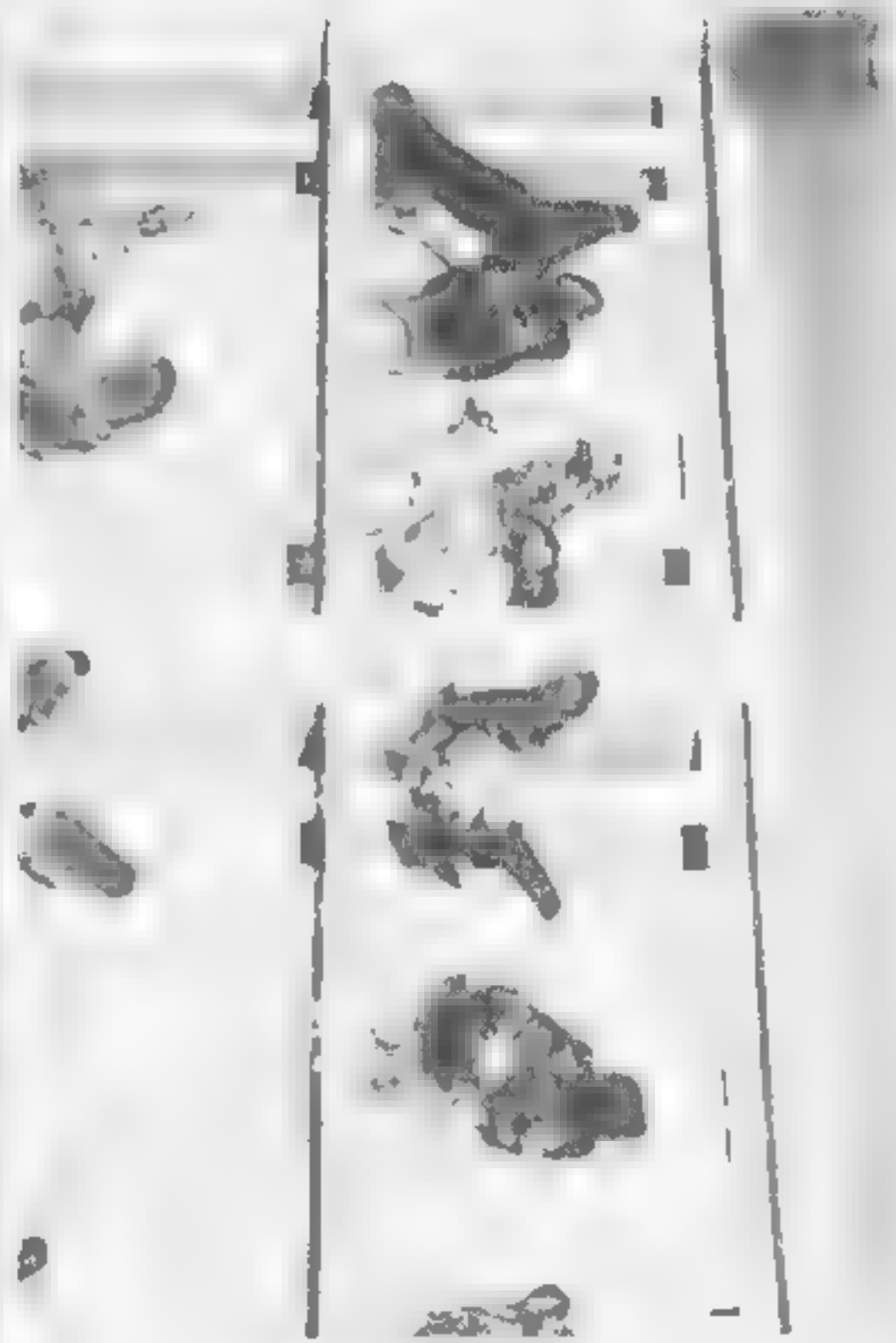
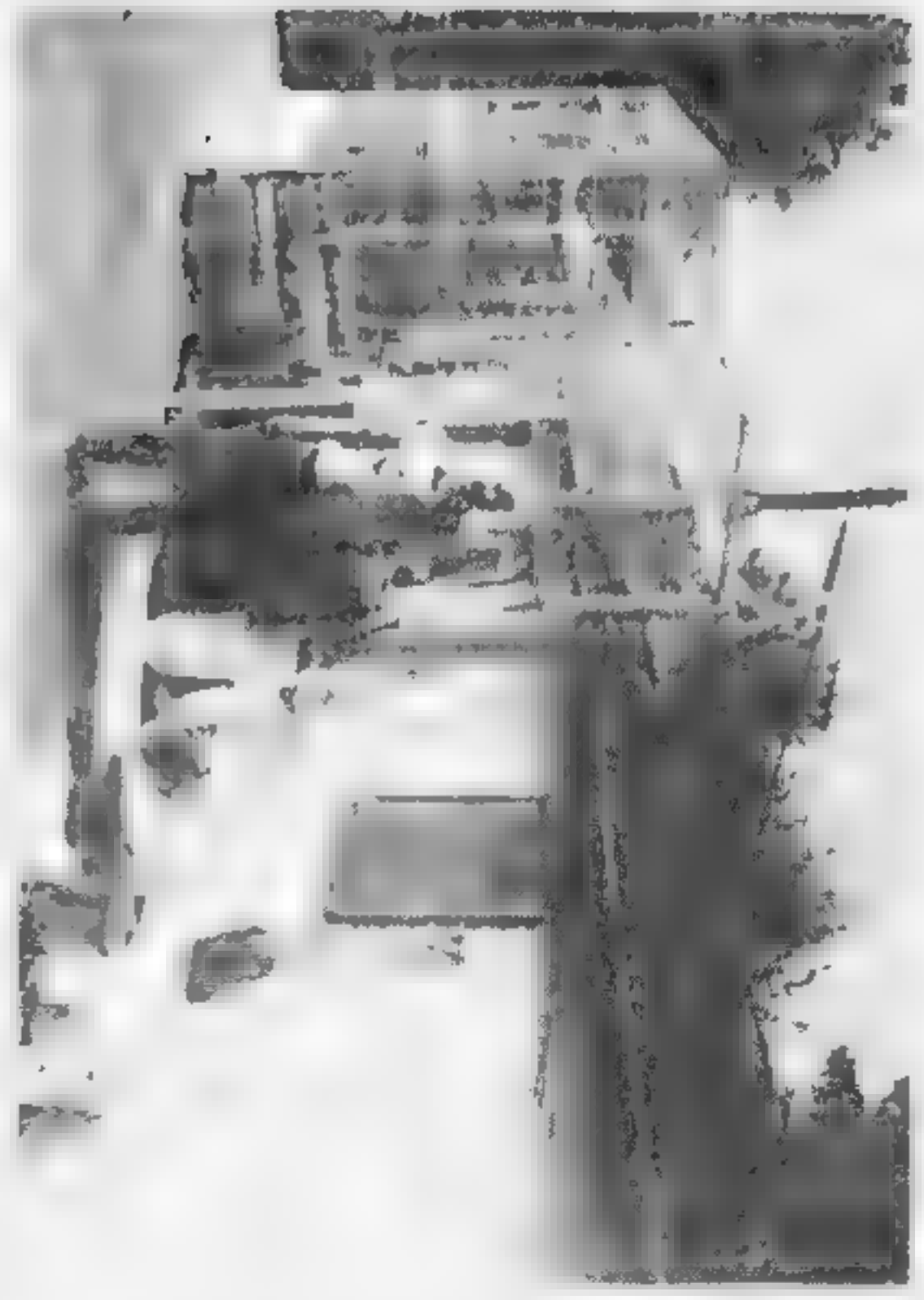
Our next stop was at Henry Langley's, the oldest member of the Ontario Tippler Union. He is located down in a hole so does not have a prime flying location. If memory serves me right the Langleys are about to (or just did) celebrate their 60th wedding anniversary. Congratulations.

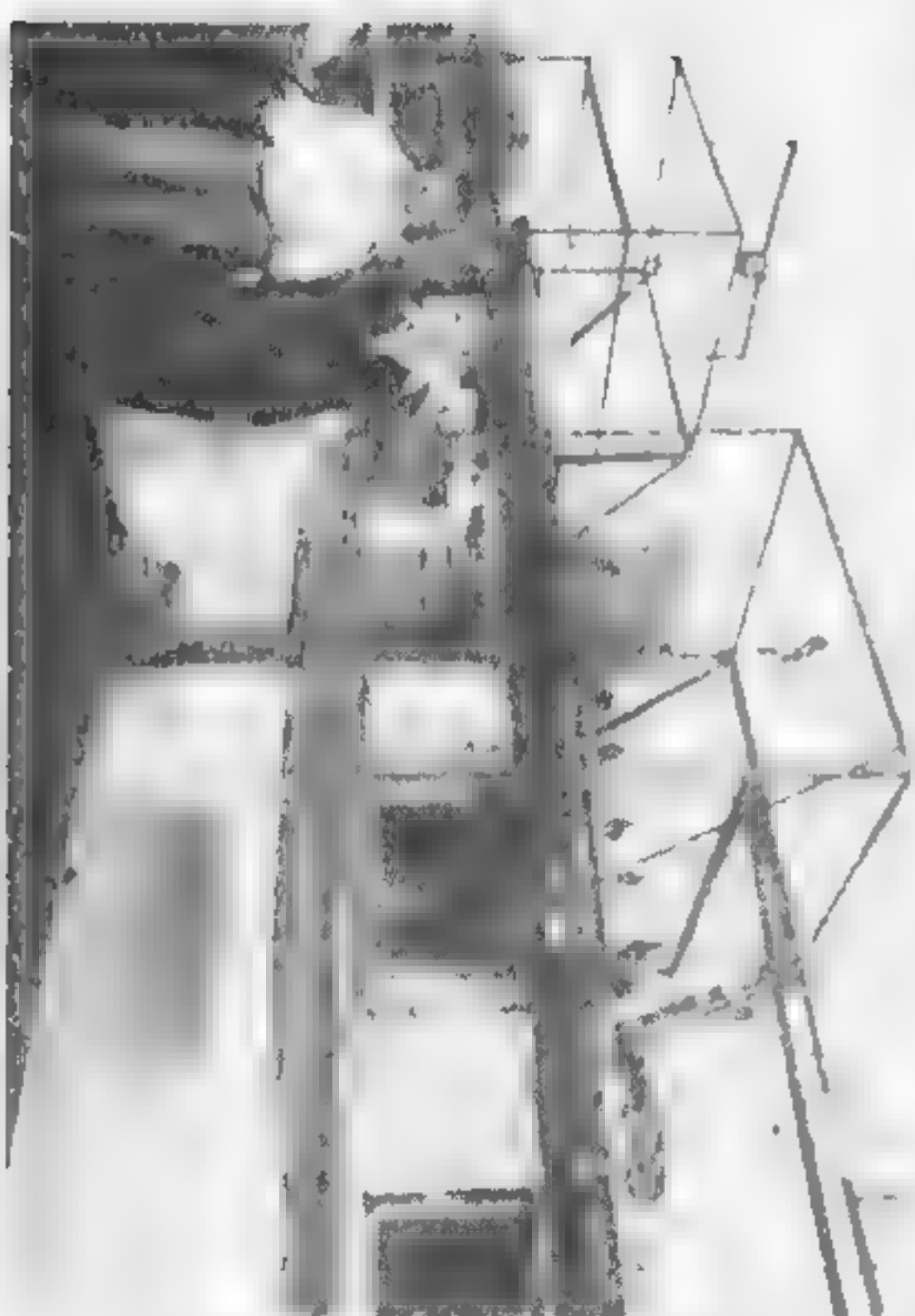
The last loft on the whirl wind tour was that of Gord Chater. His new home is located on a little hill. Gord has flown numerous good times. He currently is the FTA Young Bird Record Holder with 16:02.

Everywhere we went I saw high quality Tipplers. Even though many of the lofts were testament to the decades of use, all were very clean and the birds well cared for. There were a few instances where a fancier kept some specific "strains", but typically the concern was for quality of individual performance and ancestral performance than "family" lineage. A birds worth has to be proved in the air before it will be considered in the breeding loft. And unless it produces quality flying offspring, it won't stay there long. The type of bird common throughout was of Swansea background along with Bartholomew, and Lovatt and crosses thereof, as well as some of the older "Canadian" types - Prud'homme, Balmer, Lincoln, Pass and Waterfall.

I have often been asked why I thought the Canadian fanciers flew tipplers so well. My answer has been that they typically are more dedicated to proper training and conditioning of their birds than most of us in the States. My visit confirmed this, but also revealed a couple other relevant factors. To a man, with the exception of Langley, all had from good to great flying locations. The terrain in the areas of Toronto that I visited allowed for many good winds. There is an old Tippler saying that "location will beat condition" and there is a lot of truth to it. There are very few Tippler flyers that I have visited in the U. S. who have flying locations to rival those I saw in Toronto. Another major factor in their success is cooperation. Good birds and techniques are not closely guarded, they are shared. Oskar Zovich has flown some of the best times consistent over the last decade. His birds, many of them 15+ hour flyers, are in the lofts of others throughout the area, as are birds from other top fanciers.

I would like to thank all those mentioned for making me feel so welcome. I thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to meet all of you. A special thanks to Oskar, Kathy and family for their hospitality and all they did to make the weekend possible.





Gord Chater and lofi

Flying Tippler Association of America

Central Timer's 1991 Annual Report

- Received \$53.00 in entrance fees for FTA flys and forwarded same to Treasurer Walter Wiechec from the following:

<u>Member</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fly Reports Requested</u>	<u>Flys Entered</u>
Hamid Ahamadi	1.50	1	1
Michael Beat	1.50	1	1
Richard Kehrer	3.00	2	2
Howard Kogan	6.00	4	2
*Tim Kvidera	9.50	5	5
Stan Harris	13.50	9	4
Albino Lukez	1.50	1	1
Jerry O'Rourke	9.00	6	6
Oskar Zovich	7.50	5	1
** Andrew Fuller		3	1
	<u>\$53.00</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>24</u>

* - \$2.00 Donation to club.

** - \$4.50 payment went direct to Mr. Wiechec.

- Regular Diploma Awards for 1991 are as follows:

<u>Member</u>	<u>Diplomas</u>	<u>Official</u>	<u>Honor</u>
Michael Beat	1	(15:12)	
Stan Harris	4	(14:50) (15:02) (13:58) (15:29)	
Tim Kvidera	1		(10:06)
Albino Lukez	1	(13:05)	
Jerry O'Rourke	3		(8:35) (12:19) (9:06)
Oskar Zovich	<u>1</u>	(16:49)	
	<u>11</u>		

- Aggregate Diplomas Awarded for 1991 are as follows:

Official System

Stan Harris with a total Fly time of 59.19 for 4 Flys.

Honor System

Jerry O'Rourke with a total Fly time of 42.41 for 3 Flys.

4. Fly Money Awards are as follows:

Name	Amount	System	Fly
Stan Harris	\$43.00	Official	(Spring I 14:50) (Spring II 15:02) (Spring III 13:58)
Tim Kvidera	10.00	Honor	(Fall III, 10:06)
Jerry O'Rourke	30:00	Honor	(Spring I 8:35) (Spring III, 12:19) (Summer II, 9:06)
Oskar Zovich	16:00	Official	(Summer II, 16:49)

(Checks for Fly Money to be mailed to flyers directly
by FTA Treasurer Walter Wiechec.)

5. Additions to FTA Honor Rolls for 1991 - Top Twenty Positions

Name	Fly	Position	Time
<u>OFFICIAL SYSTEM</u>			
Michael Beat	Summer II	12th Place	(15:12)
Stan Harris	Spring I	11th Place	(14:50)
Stan Harris	Spring II	10th Place	(15:02)
Stan Harris	Spring III	9th Place	(13:58)
Stan Harris	Summer II	10th Place	(15:29)
Oskar Zovich	Summer II	1st Place	(FTA Club Record 16:49)
<u>Honor SYSTEM</u>			
Tim Kvidera	Fall II	16th Place	(5:44)
Tim Kvidera	Fall III	16th Place	(10:06)
Jerry O'Rourke	Spring I	17th Place	(8:35)
Jerry O'Rourke	Spring II	18th Place	(5:09)
Jerry O'Rourke	Spring III	12th Place	(12:19)
Jerry O'Rourke	Summer II	16th Place	(9:06)
Jerry O'Rourke	Fall III	17th Place	(7:32)

6. Comments from the Central Timer:

I have enjoyed being Central Timer for 1991. It was a pleasant experience corresponding with my fellow FTA members and getting to know a little about them.

I am disappointed that more members do not participate in the Fly competitions. There are a lot of fly times that can be beaten in 1992 if more members would make an effort to fly their birds.

Respectfully submitted:

Jerry O'Rourke
Jerry O'Rourke
Central Timer

HOWARD KOGAN AND HIS TIPPLERS

Jerry O'Rourke, the FTA's Central Timer, and Howard Kogan have been corresponding recently and from that correspondence, Jerry has put together the following article about Howard Kogan and his Tipplers:

"Mr. Kogan is a 51-year old psychotherapist from Stephentown, New York, who works in New York City. He grew up on Long Island, NY, and he had his own loft when he was 10 years old. His late father was a Fantail breeder who encouraged Howard's interest in pigeons. His first birds were Pygmy Pouters, which he still breeds, as well as African Owls. His birds are of the first quality and have been consistent winners for many years.

Howard's father bought two pairs of Tipplers from Doug Prud'homme, the famous Canadian Tippler flyer, in 1954, as a special gift for Howard. He immediately fell in love with Tipplers at that time.

Howard's father died in 1958 when Howard was 17 years old and he had to move and give up his pigeons. As the years passed, he got married, started a family and got back to his pigeons. However, he lived in an area where he could not fly pigeons, so he raised Pygmy Pouters and African Owls for shows from the late 1960's until last year when he moved to upstate New York and he went back to Tipplers.

He flies the Gordon Hughes strain, but does not have too many birds due to hawk problems. He also states that vultures spook his birds, but do not attack them. Stephentown, NY, is a rural area near the mountains.

Howard is looking for a few good breeders. Any FTA members who can help him in this regard, please write to him: Howard Kogan, Post Office Box 370, Jones Road, Stephentown, NY 12168."

LETTER FROM BOB RUGABER: 07-31-1991

"Here is an update on my Murray Gaskins project. I've been flying 26 every other or every 3rd day. I decide the time I want depending on weather, then figure back from dark. So far, they've stayed till called and no one has been out over night. They've done 9 hours but I usually ask from 4 to 7 hours. They get a good no-corn breeder mix the night they come in and wheat the night before they go out. No water fly day till they come in. I'm well pleased. They now spend about half of their time way up. With such a large kit they are easy to find. From their mixed backgrounds I'm surprised how well they kit and fly alike. I am selecting a few to put aside for stock this week. I have some very nice Bronze, Indigo, Andalusian, Ash, Spread Ash Dilute, and a couple of colors that are new to me. Alas, no Dominant Opal or true Almonds. As flyers my best appear to be the Indigo/Andalusian and Bronze. So I'm at least off to a good start...

By all means put my phone number in the next BULLETIN. It's 412-287-5367. Note: do not call after 9:00 P.M....

Hope your Summer has been good so far. I'm raising a few Brassy Back and Black Red Old English Game Bantams. Remodeling and putting a new

roof on the loft.
Your friend,
(signed) Bob Rugaber"

LETTER FROM FROM SMAIL BASIC
08-11-1991

"I received the Bulletin of August 1, 1991. Jerry O'Rourke, the Central Timer, made a great effort (which is appreciated by all FTA members, I am sure) to compile a list of the "20 Best Flying Times in FTA History." However, I was disappointed to notice that the old birds' flying time was not separated from the young birds' flying time, or at least the young birds' flying time should have been indicated as such. 16:02 Gordon Chater, Summer III, 1985, I think, this should have been emphasised as the American young bird record. It would be interesting to have the 20 best flying times in FTA history in 4 categories: old birds, young birds, official system, honor system. This way more names of the FTA club members would be added to the list of accomplishments. This is only an idea. Jerry continue the good work!

I have gotten interested in color genetics. It would be nice to know a little more about this subject. Murray, Tim and other members that are involved in color genetics should give us some basic points on how to achieve a specific color. I had a bird with bronze head, neck, chest, flights, and tail and the rest was red. How do I get the same color? So guys do your homework and give us some answers.

On July 14 of this year my old pal Oskar paid me a visit with our FTA president, Tim Kvidera. I was pleasantly surprised. Thanks guys I enjoyed

your company. On that day I happened to be flying my kit of 7 young birds, the kit flew 13:58. On the second workout after that 'fly' the birds flew over and failed to show up ever again. Enjoyment in our hobby should always prevail over disappointments which occur every so often in our sport.

I found some literature on the rue plant that I would like to share with fellow members of the FTA:

RUE
(Whole Plant)

Botanical name: Ruta Graveolens. Common names: Herb of grace, garden rue, countryman's treacle. Medicinal properties: Aromatic, pungent, tonic, emmenagogue, stimulant, antispasmodic.

This is one of the herbs that have been used since time immemorial. It was anciently used by the priests, and even in Christ's time was a well-known herb and used by the people. It has been much used by the Germans and other nationalities since then. This herb should be in every garden. Rue is very much like hyssop as a fine remedy for the many ills of humanity. Will relieve congestion of the uterus, lending a very stimulating and tonic effect. Excellent in suppressed menstruation. Steep a tablespoonful in a pint of boiling water for half an hour. Strain, drink warm, a cupful every two hours. Also good for painful menstruation, excellent remedy for stomach trouble, cramps in the bowels, nervousness, hysteria, spasms, convulsions, will expel worms, relieve pain in the head, confused mind, dizziness, and insanity. Excellent for colic and convulsions in children. A poultice of rue is good for

sciatica, pain in the joints, and gout. It resists poison. Steep a teaspoonful in a cup of boiling water for one-half hour. Drink one to three cups a day, a large swallow at a time. Do not boil rue. (This comes from a book called "Back to Eden" by Jethro Kloss, published in 1971.)

Yours in the sport,
(Signed) Smail Basic

Editor's Note: Many successful Tippler flyers recommend that an infusion of rue be given birds in training for endurance flying. See the two articles from the May 1980 PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Issue" that are reprinted in this issue of the BULLETIN: one by Job Ofield on pp. 15-16, and one by James F. Smith on p. 16.

PLEASANT VISIT WITH RALPH BRITT

Ralph Britt and the FTA's Secretary, SRP, had a good talk about exhibition poultry and Flying Tipplers at the Berks County (PA) Poultry Fanciers' Show, 10-13-91, and the York County (PA) Poultry Fanciers' Show, 10-26/27-1991.

At Reading, Ralph remarked that he had read somewhere an article on how to determine how high one's birds are by their relative size, as seen from the ground. SRP recalled having read the same article and reported that he would look through all his papers and see what he could find.

Here is that article,

"Altitude Sightings Clarified" by Tony Schepige, in facsimile, from the May 1983 PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Special" (p. 43):

ALTITUDE SIGHTINGS CLARIFIED

By: Tony Schepige

For those of you still not too familiar with the metric system, I've converted it to approximate footage.

All sightings were observed from the ground on a reasonably clear day with the birds liberated from a small plane with an official size kit (3 to 7) birds of various markings with both light and dark plumages.

At 300 meters (1,000 feet) pigeons the size of Tipplers appeared as sparrows.

At 500 to 600 meters (1,500 to 2,000 feet) the same birds would look like pin points and be rather difficult to locate.

Beyond 600 meters (2,000 feet) most observers would be unable to locate them.

Of course there will always be contrary opinions on Contest days so be prepared with the photo's with dots on them as your proof of sightings. I'm sure some old timers in the sport can spot their birds at twice this height, though it would be impossible for the time to do so even with binoculars.

Why? Your guess is as good as mine. Adio's and happy sightings.

FLYING TIPPLERS CAN ALSO BE SHOW BIRDS

In his letter to the Secretary of 11-27-1991, Jerry O'Rourke, the FTA's Central Timer, reports:

"I had a good time flying my birds this year and I topped it off by entering my best looking birds in the Little Rhody Pigeon Fanciers' Annual Show on Nov. 17th.

I had five birds in the All Other Classes competition and won two firsts, two seconds, and one third ribbon. Also, the Blue Ribbon winner in the young hen class was picked as the fifth finalist in the Champion Class. Can you imagine Flying Tipplers beating out show birds! I put them in the show just to see how the judges felt about them. I certainly did not expect

to win a ribbon, never mind five of them plus a finalist too! I swept 1, 2, and 3 places in the best young hens and first in best young cock and second in best old cock...."

In addition, TIM KVIDERA reports:

"Had a pretty good Tippler show at the Louisville National Young Bird Show. Ed Buraczewski made it down from Long Island in addition to the regular exhibitors. The "odd" colors were heard from. Had 1st and 2nd AOC YC's with an andalusian and an almond. The andalusian went on to be Reserve Champion Flying Tippler."

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

The FTA is very pleased to welcome seven new members to the club:

TOM BUDANO (30-52 34th Street, Astoria, NY 11103). In his letter of 11-27-91 to Walter Wieched, Tom reports: "...I've been flying pigeons since I was 13 years old. I'm now 63. I've bred and flown all kinds of pigeons. I raise Pigmy Pouters and High Flying Danish that they now call Canadians and lately I've been getting deeper into Tipplers because of their endurance. I don't say that I have champions but I'm amazed that they fly up to 6 or 8 hours. That's all that I allow them as I only fly them on Sundays and then have to run...."

WILLIAM J. SMITH (1641 Geneva Street, Aurora, CO 80010). In his letter to Walter Wieched, William reports: "...I fly and compete with rollers, and started my pigeon endeavors with racers when I was in eighth grade...I have a tape of George

Mason, of roller fame, who lives in Darby, England. In it he talks about his Tipplers and how they are trained in low condition and for competition are brought up to a high level of condition. This is the opposite of roller training...At this point I have no Tipplers but will have 2 pair before the breeding season starts..."

SIAMAK MALEKNASRI (6000 Pocol Drive, Clifton, VA 22024). In his letter to Walter Wieched of 09-12-91, Sia reports: "I am trying to get back into pigeons after some 20 years. Rather than making all the mistakes that beginners make, I thought it would be better to join the FTA and benefit from yours and other members' experience...I am interested in high flying endurance breeds and would like to get started with a few young good pairs. Therefore, I would like to hear from any members who can help me to get set up. I can be reached at the above address or at 703-787-2140 (work) or 703-830-4626 (after 5 P.M.)..."

PETER D'ALONZO (14 Chickadee Road, Budd Lake, NJ 07828). In his letter to Walter Wieched of 11-18-91, Pete reports: "I recently acquired some birds from Pete Mack of Beechwood, NJ, and a few from Ken Nestor from Preston Hollow, NY. I had Tipplers as a young boy and now that I am retired I would like to try and fly them again..."

DENNIS LYONS (4265 Webster Avenue, Bronx, NY 10470).

DAVE THOMAS (Post Office Box 135, Dryden, NY 13053).

SAM KAMALI (1250 South Brookhurst, #2100, Anaheim, CA 92804).

"Competition Flying" by Job Ofield is reprinted herebelow from the May 1980 PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Issue" (pp. 32-33).

Competition Flying

by Job Ofield

Youngsters at eleven weeks old may be put into vigorous training for a long fly. This should commence three weeks before the day fixed for flying.

To train and "condition" a Flying Tippler you do three very important things. The first is to reduce all fat from your birds by feeding them sparingly, and getting them into a low condition. The second is, that while they are in this condition they are absolutely under your own control and can be manipulated with ease. And lastly, re-build them up into condition so that their bodies and wings are all muscle and fiber, with no waste particle of flesh on them but that which will be of advantage on the day of the "fly".

The first thing to do then, is to reduce all fat and superfluous flesh, and replace by muscle and fibrous sinews. This is done by placing the birds on a barley diet.

Having selected the birds which are to go through the period of strict training—any number will do, from three to twenty-one, but we will say five—which makes a nice kit. These should be all of one strain, so that they should all fly uniformly—not, as I have seen, some kits of four well up, and one "tailgong" thirty or forty yards below them, or half the kit raking away and one or two circling round the loft. You should have noticed your own birds and how they were individually bred, to form your kit.

These five birds should be placed in a place of their own. A yard square is quite sufficient room. Place five perches in—they will soon claim one each. Some fanciers do not put any in at all, but keep the birds on the compartment floor. Keep this place in semi-darkness, or you can close it up altogether, with just a few air-holes round the top of the sides. The first day (Sunday), do not give the birds any food, but a drink of rue tea and salts in the water.

To prepare this, place four or five sprigs of rue in a pan with a pint of water; bring to a boil and gently simmer for ten minutes. Add one teaspoonful of Epsom Salts, and when cold, is ready for the birds to drink.

This drink should be given at dusk. Leave the fountain in for five minutes, then take it away and close the birds up for the night.

Second night (Monday), at dusk, feed on plump, sound, malting barley, which has been dried in the oven for at least 24 hours without discolouring it. Let them eat as much as they will; clear up any left over, and half an hour afterwards, give them a drink as on the first day.

Third day (Tuesday), feed same as second but give pure water to drink.

The fourth day (Wednesday), turn out to fly for four hours before dusk; give a drink of pure water one hour before liberation.

Possibly your birds may fly low and sluggish, and you may have a difficulty in keeping them up, but make them go even by frightening them when they appear to be dropping. Do not leave them, or as soon as your back is turned, know they will come.

After they have gone as long as you wish, put your droppers out and call or whistle them, and they should not take much persuasion to enter their own compartments.

Let their bodies settle down for half-an-hour before feeding, then give them an egg cupful of linseed and fill up with dried barley. Half-an-hour afterwards give pure water to drink.

Thursday and Friday, give the same as on Tuesday, and on Saturday fly as on Wednesday, but turn out one hour earlier. Feed at night, as on Thursday and Friday, with dried barley.

Sunday—barley and few maple peas at night; water, rue tea and salts to drink.

Monday—feed and water same as on Sunday.

Tuesday—feed at night, peas and barley; clean water to drink.

Wednesday—turn out to fly one hour earlier than on Saturday. Make them go till dusk. Feed at night, peas and barley and water. Always keep them on the hungry side.

Thursday and Friday—feed and water as on Wednesday.

Saturday—turn out to fly one hour sooner than on Wednesday. Fly till dusk. Feed at night on peas and barley and water.

Sunday—dried bread crumbs and dried barley, rue tea and salts in water.

Monday—breakfast, half-feed dried bread and canary seed; no water.

Supper, barley and peas; clean water.

Tuesday—breakfast and supper same as Monday.

Wednesday—breakfast, nothing. Fly for five hours only, up till dark. They should be dropped with some "fly" left in them.

Wednesday—supper, dried barley, peas and canary seed. Do not overfeed and water.

Thursday—breakfast, canary seed and linseed; no water. Supper, dried barley and peas only. Three-quarter feed and water.

Friday—breakfast, nothing. Fly same as Wednesday (this is the last "fly" before the day selected for long-time flying). Supper, dried barley and peas and water.

Saturday—breakfast, nothing. Supper, dried bread with dried egg mixed with it; sprinkle over same half teaspoonful of ground kola nut then give wheat and canary seed. No water.

Sunday—midday, dried egg, bread and kola nut, canary seed, millet and wheat in small quantities; water. Nothing more this day.

Monday—"Fly" day. One hour before liberation give dried bread, canary seed, millet, turnip seed, about half-a-dozen grains of small Indian corn each, and the same of maple peas. Failing to get them to eat, give them anything they fancy, and water to drink.

If the birds are over-fed they will not come and eat, and you may have to turn them out without food, when their chances of going right through the day are very small. On the other hand, if they are well-fed before going out, on the above feeding, and trained as above, they should fly at least sixteen hours.

In training, always take the water away after meals. Always keep birds in the dark or semi-darkness. Never allow food to remain on the loft floor. Give grit in an old tin for a few minutes after feeding every other day, and then take it away. Give a bath every Sunday, including Sunday before the "fly"—it invigorates them. Do not disturb them more than necessary; keep them quiet. Before turning out, look at their eyes and beaks—see that they are clean, also see that there is no hard dirt or feathers adhering to the legs and feet. These are small details but may mean a lot.

Never fly a sick bird—it's not worth the risk. If in doubts of any, do not trust to luck; be safe on those that are fit.

The above treatment can also be carried out for old birds at Easter and Whitsuntide "fly". When flying old birds it is better to fly unpaired birds—either all cocks or all hens. These should be kept as quiet as possible and away from the cooings of paired birds. It is better to box the hens off separately, as by bringing them up into condition they may start laying eggs, which is disastrous while training.

Always be very careful when flying Tippler pigeons that the weather is not too bad for flying. On competition days, of course, you are almost bound to liberate, but even then, I have known the conditions to be so wretched that fanciers have foregone the "fly" for the love of their birds.

If the weather is boisterous you do not need your birds to "rake" much, or they may not have enough strength to get back—so keep the rice away from them. If it is inclined to be foggy you never want your birds too high, and to keep them low, feed on peas and small Indian corn, but no water before liberation. Should there be snow-storm start while they are in the air, the chances are that you will lose the lot. Of all the adversities of the weather—rain, wind, fog, and snow, I think a sudden snow-storm is the worst. One can generally perceive a fog coming up, and if the birds are trained to droppers, you should have no difficulty in getting them known, but if a sudden snow-storm comes on the birds simply lose their heads, and you can see them with their feet out, when hundreds of feet up, trying to tread on the snow as it is falling. Thus, they lose all knowledge of their surroundings and travel further and further away until lost completely. I once timed a kit of 18 out one bright winter's morning, just for a spin. I left them only for a moment or two while I went on a short errand. I had not been away long when a violent snow storm came over. I hurried home, but was too late—I saw my birds just going over the fields. I heard of them a few days later being found nearly 20 miles away. Then there are the winds to contend with—there are the "down" winds and the "tilting" winds.

If your cote is in a hilly country or town, you will perceive the difference a wind makes, more than the fancier whose cote is in a flat country.

When a loft is on the west side of a hill, a favourable wind for flying is a south or south-westerly. This is a most important item, if it can be arranged, as there are

more westerly winds than any other kind during the summer or the flying season. A wind coming from the open country from the west catches these birds and literally lifts them up. Otherwise, were the wind to come from the east, it would come over the hill, and what the old fanciers term, "be on their backs".

Then again, with the loft on the east side of a hill, the same thing happens again only vice-versa. That is why so many fanciers whose lofts are in this position nearly always do so well in the Easter "fly", when the winds usually are N.N.E., changing round towards the S.S.W., as the spring and summer come along.

On placing the loft in position, a point worth remembering is to note where the winds are most favourable for the position, and then turn the loft so that the lower side, or front, faces that position, as the birds invariably drop facing the wind—a point our airmen have discovered also for "taking off".

After the competition day do not fly your birds too often. Three "flys" a fortnight are quite sufficient, and where a fancier has two kits—one of cocks and one of hens—this is quite easily managed.

Another point I would expressly bring to the fanciers notice is: do not overcrowd or retain too big a stock. A few birds are a pleasure, but to have too many are a bug-bear and a burden. A man may be successful the first year both "on the wing" and "in the pens". The second year he decides to go one better—he doubles his breeding birds in the hope of doubling his success. What is the result? He has more birds than he can manage properly, his good birds deteriorate, they occupy too much of his leisure, take too much cash to feed properly, and so he packs up disgusted. Such cases are happening every year.

"Master Flyer Feedings" by James F. Smith is reprinted herebelow from the May 1980 PIGEON REVIEW "Tippler Issue" (p. 33).

MASTER FLYER FEEDINGS

by James F. Smith
Norwich, Conn.

While rummaging through all the notes and clippings I have gathered over the years, I came across these remarks which will no doubt add a little to our Tippler special.

These feed ups were used by two gentlemen who were true champions in every sense of the word. One American; one English and, unfortunately, both deceased. I present the following feed ups in tribute to them.

Mr. Fred Erbach, Maspeth, New York. His birds flew 17 hrs. 18 mins. to set the U.S. old bird record on May 23, 1937. The record still stands.

Tuesday night— $\frac{3}{4}$ egg-cup hemp seed steeped in paradise. Fill up on corn. 1 teaspoon epsom salts in three pints of water.

Wednesday morning—1 egg-cup nigger seed. 1 egg-cup bread crumbs or 1 egg-cup rape. No drink.

Wednesday night—1 egg-cup canary seed (white). Clear water to drink.

Thursday night— $\frac{3}{4}$ egg-cup nigger seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ egg-cup millet seed. $\frac{3}{4}$ egg-cup cake. 1 egg-cup white canary seed. Parrishes. 3 teaspoons to one quart of water.

Friday morning— $\frac{1}{2}$ egg-cup rape, $\frac{1}{2}$ egg-cup nigger seed, $\frac{3}{4}$ egg-cup cake, 1 egg-cup millet. No drink.

Friday night—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ egg-cup white canary seed, $\frac{1}{2}$ egg-cup nigger seed. Parrishes. 3 teaspoons to one quart of water.

Saturday morning—1 egg-cup nigger seed, no drink.

Saturday night, 5 p.m.—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ egg-cup rape and all the white canary seed they can eat. Parrishes. 3 teaspoons to one quart of water.

Sunday morning, 2 hours before liberation— $\frac{1}{4}$ egg-cup hemp, $\frac{1}{4}$ egg-cup wheat, 1 teaspoon sweet nitre in 4 pints of water or just pure water.

Mr. Wilf Lovatt, formerly of Sneyd Green, Stoke-on-Trent, England, was the first to hit 20 hours with his birds on June 22, 1963 to set a new world's record. He also held other records prior to the above effort. Thanks to Mr. Perc Hagan we have Lovatt Tipplers here in America and they are very popular. The following feed-up closely parallels the feed for the record fly.

Saturday—barley, epsom salts

Sunday—barley, rue. (Rue is an herb; a few sprigs brewed per pint).

Monday—barley, rue

Tuesday—flew 5:30, fed maples, boiled and cooled water to drink.

Wednesday—maple peas, same type of water.

Thursday—flew 8 hours, fed maples, cod liver oil capsule, water.

Friday—split corn, tonic.

Saturday—cake, corn, wheat, tonic (Parrishes).

Sunday noon—cake, canary, hemp, wheat, corn, tonic.

Monday, 2 hours before liberation—cake, corn, wheat.

You see the term "cake" appear in both feeds. We will attempt to define it. One half (cup??) pea meal, one quarter oatmeal, one tablespoon cola nut powder, mix canary seeds into it, two eggs, and melted butter. Prior to this mix in yeast, which has been dissolved in warm water. Mix everything extremely well. Bake in a low oven until it is like bread. Let it dry out completely before using. Break it up into pellets and feed it to the birds as needed.

Mr. Lovatt unselfishly passed this info on to Perc Hagan and the late Bob Funk. We owe it to all these concerned people to pass it on.

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Asencio, Rene.....914-223-5694
Bazzano, Oscar.....301-778-1259
Beat, Michael.....213-928-6840
Britt, Ralph.....717-545-8867
Catalano, Leonard...301-879-1340
Culley, Robert.....914-279-2542
Gietka, Bernard.....301-574-9294
Harirchi, Madjid....714-591-8706
Hubbard, Richard....503-573-7064
Kamali, Sam.....714-776-2565
Kehrer, Richard.....916-547-4067
Kvidera, Tim.....612-755-7983
Lascari, John.....516-281-2777
Lukez, Al.....216-441-5721
Martin, C. Ronald...404-382-0489
O'Rourke, Jerry.....617-769-5891
Radi, Dennis L.....612-427-5539
Rado, Paul.....414-543-3618
Rongo, Penny/David..919-473-1972
Rugaher, Bob.....412-287-5367
Suhling, Vaughn....217-457-2218
Tagami, Hiroshi....808-239-8146
Van Dalen, Anton....212-982-8483
Wiechec, Walter.....716-873-0497

Thanks from SRP (1) to Jerry O'Rourke for providing the Secretary with camera-ready copy for his 1991 Central Timer's Annual Report (pp. 9-10) and (2) to Tim Kvidera for doing likewise for his article on his loft hopping visits of July 13-14, 1991 (pp. 4-5).

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Pictured left to right at the Buffalo Fancy Pigeon Show, Nov. 1981, are: Joe Francis, Thad Conway, John Zurek and Walter Wiechec

In Recognition Of Two Fine Pigeon Fanciers

by THAD F. CONWAY, West Seneca, N.Y.

In the 1980's, John Zurek, Joe Francis and I were the only three members of the Buffalo Fancy Pigeon Club that raised Komorner Tumblers. At our local Shows, we were involved in friendly but enthusiastic competition in showing these beautiful birds. For personal reasons I gave up raising birds, but my two friends carry on. Both John and Joe have raised a variety of fancy breeds, but at present their focus is on the German Beauty Homers.

Over the years these two gentlemen have taken in most of the shows within a 500 mile area. As a routine they make the effort to visit and exhibit at shows in Rochester, Syracuse, New York, as well as at Reading, Pa., Fremont, Ohio and several Canadian Shows. Each year, they make the annual trek to Louisville for the National Young Bird Show. On these occasions they include their wives in the trip, and make a sort of mini-vacation weekend out of it. Being the genial persons that they are, they have developed many friends in the fancy.

The trophies and awards that they have acquired, speak for themselves as to the quality of birds they raise.

For more than a decade these two fanciers have remained active and have been most generous in their efforts and time with the Buffalo Fancy Club. John Zurek has served as president of the Club, and Joe Francis, on

several occasions acted as Chairman of our annual shows. Being in the bakery business, he provided baked goods (gratis) at these events. Both of them are always willing to assist in the operation of our association.

With only minor interruptions, I know that John has been raising pigeons for approximately 30 years. He is a conscientious breeder and devotes a great deal of his time to the welfare of his birds. More so now, that he is retired and has the opportunity to maintain his birds and loft in tip top condition. It is always a treat for a pigeon lover to visit John at his loft, and he always has a kind word for everyone. He will discuss and pass on his knowledge of the hobby to everyone, and often individuals, especially young prospective fanciers who have left his loft with a pair of quality birds, without any charge.

I comment on John's loft only because I am more familiar with his set-up, than I am of Joe's. But, I'm certain that he operates in the same manner.

These two gentlemen are "low key" and not the type to seek accolades for their contributions and achievements in the pigeon fancy. They are an asset to the pigeon hobby.

I feel fortunate to have made their acquaintance through our club, and sincerely wish them many more years of enjoyment in the pigeon fancy.

A Day In The Life Of A Dropper

by CLAY PIGEON

(An Excerpt from the book "The Great Adventures of Clay Pigeon")

It's quiet, there's a slight breeze, and the sun is setting. I was warm and comfortable. Mom had just given me a hot meal and I was contentedly picking at a few of my feathers. The feathery part was barely popping out of the quills. I was exactly nineteen days old at the time. This, however isn't what you want to know. You read the title and you want to know what's a dropper and who's Clay Pigeon? Well, I'll tell you, please read on.

I'm a Komorner Tumbler squeaker, laid on December 7th, 1991, and hatched on December 26th. A Christmas present you might say. I got the label squeaker because, at this age, I can only produce a squeaking sound. I'm what they call magpie marked. I got the name because my feathers, the ones you can see, are a Georgia clay red color on white. I'm not your typical Komorner. Not at all, I've got a plain head not crested. Clay Pigeon will never get bathed and manicured and polished and trained to strut for the show

circuit judges. Don't get me wrong and misinterpret what I'm saying. I do plan to get mated some day to one of those show cutes. Sitting on eggs would be a wonderful way to retire when the time comes. Until then, I've got a real job. I work a swing shift too, days and nights. I'm known in the business end of the sport of flying Tipplers as a dropper.

You see, Tipplers in competition, fly all day and part of the night too. Mostly though, dawn to dusk is considered a fine performance. The dropper's job is to get the flying Tipplers' attention, show 'em that it's time to land, and hold the door open till they're in. We're a bold, hardy and determined group. Tipplers, however are sort of sky high-strung pigeons and don't always want to be the first to return to the house after a fly. Others just refuse to come down without a written invitation. Some are, to tell the truth, all wings and no brains. If the temperamental Tippler athletes don't take the first invite seriously, the fun really begins. Once the flyer puts up a dropper to signal down a kit, usually three to seven Tipplers, the flyer has one hour to get all the Tipplers back into the loft. That's not always easy. A dropper may have to perform time and time again to get some stubborn Tipplers down in time. That's when a good dropper is worth its weight in diplomas.

Think about it, you've got to go out, act or should I say overact like you want to come down so the Tipplers will follow you. All the while the nervous flyer is grabbing you upon trapping, tossing you up again and again and saying under his breath, "If you don't get those Tipplers down this time I'm going to pull your head." Now, I don't exactly know what that means. I don't know any other droppers who've had it done to them. I figure it probably hurts and I'd rather not find out what it means. Oh, he tells his mate and visitors to his loft that he wouldn't really do it. H'm, like I said, I don't want to find out. So, I work like crazy to get those Tipplers down.

Oh yes, I forgot to mention, droppers do all this work on very low or short rations. The flyer, bless his heart, thinks it give us more incentive if we're hungry.

To give you another example of how important dropping Tipplers is, in England where the sport started, there is a flyer from Birmingham named Eddy Plester. He's now the young bird World Champion, Tipplers under one year of age. His Tipplers flew 19 hours 34 minutes on July 1, 1990. He signaled for his Tipplers to return at 12:02 a.m. The first bird came in at 12:04, two more returned at 12:20 and 12:25, respectively. The last Tippler didn't get down until 12:56. Six minutes under the hour allowed. Eddy worked with 20 droppers to get those birds in.

Eric Anslow of Gospel Oak, England, is the old bird World Champion, Tipplers a year or older. His Tipplers flew 20 hours and

51 minutes on May 26, 1991. Fifteen droppers worked back and forth between their loft and the Tippler loft until all of his record setting flyers were down and in.

Of course, here in the good old USA where the days are actually shorter our record times are still in the teens. It's 17 hours 18 minutes for old birds set back on May 23, 1937. The flyer was Fred Erbach of New York. Red Dubuc of Holyoke, Mass., posted the young bird mark of 16 hours 25 minutes on May 29, 1960.

Am I getting too far from the subject of this story? Let's see where was I, I'm nineteen days old and, oh yes, I remember.

I was comfortably resting under my mother's wing. There was a bit of a commotion in the Tippler side of the house, but I didn't pay much attention. The sun is down, it's dark. Click! The lights go on all over, everywhere. We're not talking soft white either, it's 100 watts in your face. The flyer is outside, moaning something about his best young birds. Their parents are from a place called California. Big deal, sounds like a girlie name to me. Now listen up and pay attention, this is how my first day on the job began.

The flyer says, "They're going to overfly on their first flight off the loft. They'll either get lost or ruined for competition flying." You have to know a little about the sport to understand the emotional tensions involved here. I'll try to explain. You see the flyer is very happy and proud because his precious Tipplers fly so well right out of the egg, so to speak. Yet, at the same time, if the eager Tipplers stay up after dark, never having

seen the loft from above at night, there's a good chance they'll land too far from home to find their way back in the morning. Then again, if they do return the next day, they may get an attitude. Whenever it gets dark, they'll settle into a nearby tree and come back in the morning. That takes more than the one hour period allowed, remember. This is a bitter sweet situation for the flyer who's been working with the Tipplers since they were eggs. Oh yes indeed, since they were eggs. The flyer rolls each egg through the traps - no I'm only kidding. So, you have a flyer watching his Tipplers doing what he wants them to do, but knowing he's losing them for doing too well. The hard part for the flyer to accept is that the error was preventable. One answer is me, a dropper.

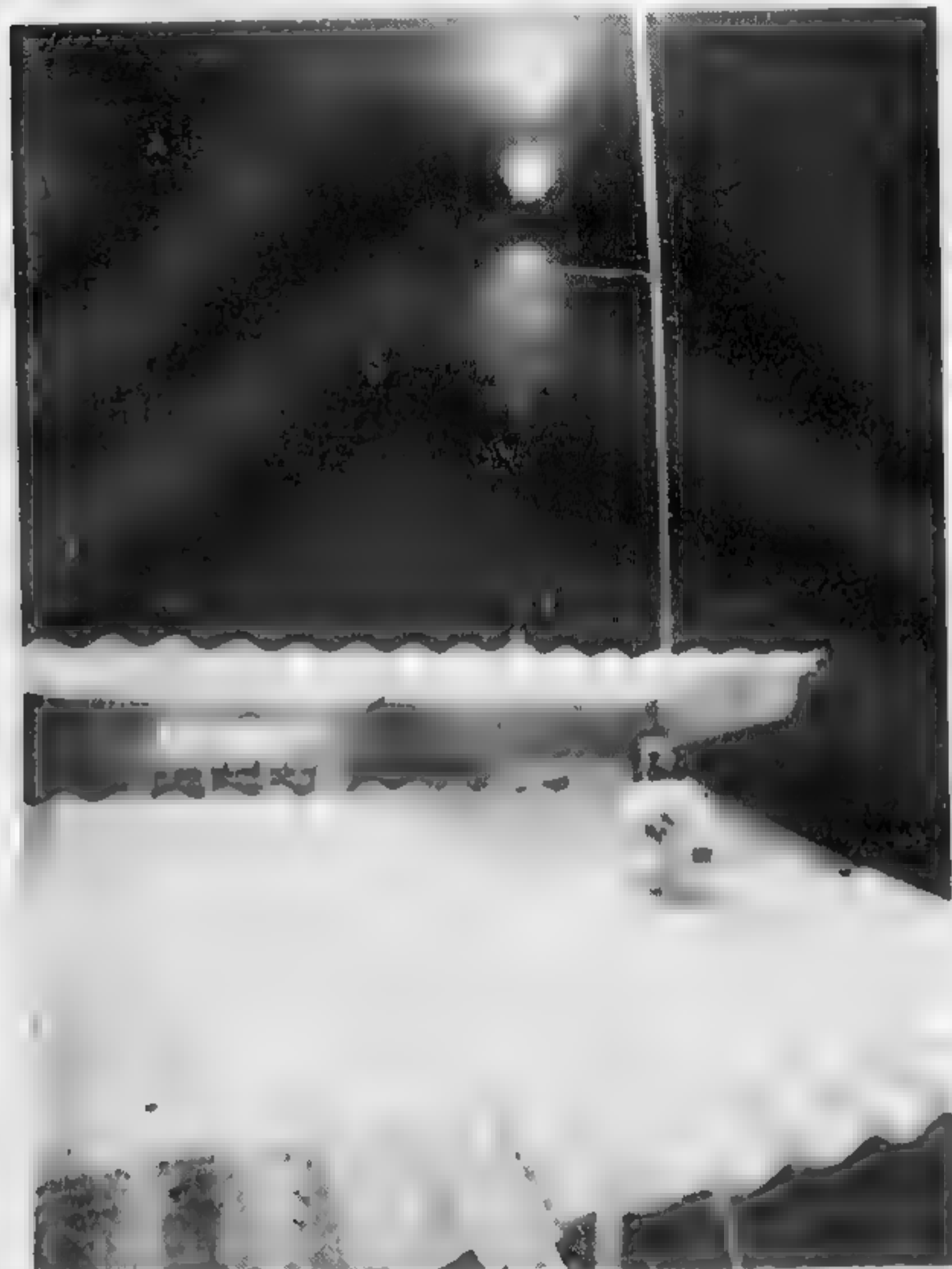
The flyer is now pacing back and forth in front of the house. The young Tipplers didn't appear as if they were going to land soon. In fact, they were going higher. Out of the big loft comes the flyer's hen and she says "Put out your dropper." "I only have that little squeaker," he tells her. My parents moved here from a place called Colorado only a few weeks before I came along. They weren't familiar with the neighborhood yet. Again, she says, "Put out your dropper."

All of a sudden this scared helpless last resort look forms on the flyer's face as he comes over to our house. Before I can peck at another feather, I'm pulled out from under my mother. I tried to grab on to the nest, but the pine needles came out with me. My dad struck at him with his wing, but missed and hit me instead. He's got a mean left jab. Trust me. Now, all I can see, with my one good eye,

is up the flyer's nose. It's not a pretty sight, I might add. I closed my eye. He plops me down. I open my eyes again. I'm sitting in the cold with a sore eye on a wrinkled floor under the beam of a very bright light.

After getting my bearings, I could see an opening to the Tippler's house on my right. On my left is what looks to me like the end of the world. The floor just ends and nothing but darkness begins. I slowly stand, do what all pigeons do, take a dump, and walk toward the edge. I stop before I get there and stretch out my neck. I ease my head closer and closer. You had to be there, here I am on the edge of the world and I discover the flyer, his hen, and their two little squeakers looking back at me. I found out later, that I was on what's called a landing board. It's equipped with a flood light for night time landings such as this. The opening on the other end is known as a trap. Well, I was so surprised, I jumped back, spun around, raised my wings, and ran for the opening to the Tipplers' house. All of a sudden I see the young Tipplers coming out of the darkness. Boom, one of 'em lands right on my back, walks over me and goes into the house. Didn't even say hello. I'm upset, but I pick myself up and here comes the other one. Whack, same thing happens. When I get to the opening, I stop dead in my tracks. It's a long way down and I can't fly yet. Below me, the flyer rushes in, goes straight to the Tipplers and makes a big deal over them. He tells 'em how well they flew, how well they dropped in the dark, and how well they trapped. He's got a very short memory. He gives each, food by hand and water and grit too. It was disgusting, and I'm stuck up at the edge of the opening in the cold. Unbelievable!

Then behind me, I hear cheering and clapping and whistling. The flyer is gently lifting me up, his hen and squeakers are ooohing and aaaahing and petting me. I try not to look up their noses, he brings me into my house. Past my dad we go, but this time I'm guarded by the flyer's other hand. I'm eased back under my mom. It's getting warm again. The lights go out. The door to the big loft opens and as they enter I hear the flyer say "He's a born dropper." "I told you to put out the dropper" says the hen. "She told you so" say the squeakers. I close my eyes and hope it never happens again. It soon did, but that's another story.



A day in the life of a dropper.

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The Tippler Is Endurance Flying

by DAVID FULLER, Central Timer, FTS

So you've got pedigreed Tiplers, the good stuff from England, they or close relatives have flown umpteen hours for their previous owners (e.g., Boden, Darnew, Davies, Fields, Hughes, Lovatt). Or, perhaps you have Tiplers from long-flying lofts in the USA or Canada (e.g., Beat, Chater, Kobulsky, Kvidera, Lukez, Seabridge, Zovich), well here's your chance to show everyone what they can do in competition. Come join the fun.

There are three major clubs waiting to serve you. The American Tippler Union, Inc., (ATU) entertains flyers in the tri-state area of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. The Flying Tippler Society of the USA (FTS) serves a broader base, representing flyers anywhere in the good old US of A. And the Flying Tippler Association of America (FTA), the oldest of the three with a rich history in endurance flying Tiplers, serves flyers in this country as well as Canada. All three have ads in the back of this magazine and each will be very happy to help you fly your Tiplers in competition this year.

To give you an idea of the level of competition in the sport, take a look at the 1991 FTS fly results below. There are two systems, Official (OS) and Honor (HS). The OS requires that a timer witness and certify the fly report. Under the HS you are "on your honor." Please ask the club secretary of your choice to explain the differences, some details may vary. They'd love to hear from you and answer your questions.

Results are listed by time, flyer, kit, date and system.

OLD BIRD 1: 13:13, Richard Kehler, 3/OB/Cs, 4/91, OS. 12:43, Michael Beat, 4/OB/Cm, 4/91, HS. 10:03, Emil Vardeh, 4/OB/Cs, 4/91, HS. 10:00, Laszlo Molnar, 6/OB/Cm, 4/91, OS.

OLD BIRD 2: 13:05, Laszlo Molnar, 6/OB/Cs, 5/91, OS. 7:41, Emil Vardeh, 4/OB/Cm, 5/91, HS. 7:20, Michael Beat, 3/OB/Cm, 5/91, HS.

OLD BIRD 3: 14:43, Michael Beat, 3/OB/HS, 5/91, HS. 12:11, Richard Kehler, 3/OB/Cs, 5/91, OS. 11:10, Laszlo Molnar, 7/OB/Cm, 5/91, OS. 8:42, Emil Vardeh, 3/OB/Cs, 5/91, HS.

YOUNG BIRD 1: 10:10, Laszlo Molnar, 7/YB, 6/91, OS. 3:02, Dale Reynolds, 4/YB/Cm, 6/91, HS.

LONG DAY: 15:12, Michael Beat, 3/OB, 6/91, OS. 11:22, Laszlo Molnar, 6/Mx/Cm, 6/91, OS. 6:21, Dale Reynolds, 3/Mx/Cm, 6/91, HS. 5:01, Jack McPartland, 3/YB/Cm, 6/91, HS.

YOUNG BIRD 2: 13:45, Laszlo Molnar, 7/YB/Cm, 7/91, OS. 9:05, Emil Vardeh, 3/YB, 7/91, HS. 6:30, Dale Reynolds, 3/YB/Cm, 7/91, HS. 3:47, Michael Beat, 3/YB, 7/91, HS. 3:24, Rex Leon, 3/YB/Cm, 7/91, OS.

FALL 1: 12:22, Laszlo Molnar, 6/Mx/Cm, 9/91, OS. 3:30, August Hohman, 7/Mx/Cm, 9/91, HS.

FALL 2: 7:44, Rene Asencio, 3/YB/Cm, 9/91, HS. 7:04, Don Dickinson, 5/YB/Cm, 9/91, HS. 6:43, Emil Vardeh, 4/YB, 9/91, HS. 6:18, August Hohman, 5/Mx/Cm, 9/91, HS. 4:31, Dale Reynolds, 3/YB/Cm, 9/91, HS.

FALL 3: 8:24, Emil Vardeh, 3/YB, 10/91, HS. 5:15, Dale Reynolds, 6/Mx/Cm, 10/91, HS. 4:42, Rene Asencio, 3/YB/Cm, 10/91, HS.

STOCK FLY: 5:24, Dale Reynolds, 8/Mx/Cm, 10/91, HS.

After only three flies, the competition was really tight. Four flyers, two, Laszlo of Pleasant Hill, Ca., and Richard of Anderson, Ca., flying under the OS and two, Emil and Michael of Turlock and Downey, Ca., respectively, flying under the HS, were within one good fly of each other. What a start!

With two-thirds of the fly schedule complete, the hot competition of the summer brought on sizzling changes. The HS flyers were very close. Michael and Emil were a short three hours apart. Dale, of Lebanon, Or., however, clocked the most hours in the HS during the summer. In the OS, Michael wowed us all with his 15:12 on Long Day. Meanwhile, Laszlo pulled away in the aggregate race with what was to be an unbeatable lead. What fun! This is when we watch for the guys in the back of the pack to make their last moves.

When it was all over, the honor system flyers posted shorter flies, but they flew twice as much as the folks with longer official system flies. Laszlo simply walked or should I say flew away with the OS aggregate. Because of the heat, Richard didn't fly during the summer of fall and managed to keep second place, OS. Michael's single OS fly of 15:12 on Long Day, best in the FTS last year, nailed down third place. In the HS, the flyers out west are going to keep their birds in shape, because the east coast flyers are coming on strong. Jack of Hopewell Junction, NY, was joined by August of Baltimore, Md., who we haven't seen since the fall of '88, and Rene of LaGrangeville, NY. All very enthusiastic flyers. Dale again showed the most improvement in the HS in the fall. As in the summer, his Tiplers accumulated more than 15 hours in the sky. For one reason or another, Michael didn't fly in the fall and still held on to the second spot. Emil took his time, keeping within reach of Michael's Tiplers through the spring and summer flies. Then, in the fall, his young pigeons racked up two good flies handing him the HS aggregate. Wow what a year!

The aggregate results turned out like this (listed by flyer, time and system):

Laszlo Molnar, 81:39, OS; Emil Vardeh,

50:39, HS; Michael Beat, 38:33, HS; Dale Reynolds, 31:03, HS; Richard Kehler, 25:42, OS; Michael Beat, 15:12, OS; Rene Asencio, 12:26, HS; August Hohman, 9:48, HS; Don Dickinson, 7:04, HS; Jack McPartland, 5:01, HS; Rex Leon, 3:24, OS.

It was my pleasure, as FTS Central Timer, to prepare diplomas for all fly times of six hours or more which were forwarded after the approval of our Sec./Treas., Rex Leon of Covina, Ca., to the proud flyers of the most worthy Tiplers. More FTS flyers put their Tiplers up more times this season than ever before in the young history of our Society. These fellows flew the wings off their birds this season. And I bet those pigeons loved every minute.

Since the Long Day Fly is so special to all Tippler flyers, I would like to mention something my friend Jerry O'Rourke, Central Timer, FTA, passed on to me. During that fly last year Oskar Zovich of Toronto, Ont., flying a kit of three hens set a new FTA record of 16:49. That's 16 hours and 49 minutes. Fantastic! Michael Beat holds the FTS record of 16:03 set on Long Day fly weekend in 1990. These two guys do know how to get the best endurance flies from their Tiplers.

So, if any of you folks, with name brand Tiplers or not, have any pigeons in the air, let's see how they compare. Fly report entry fees, in the FTS, are still a bargain at only \$1.50 each. Join the club of your choice and join the fun.

Books

On Pigeons

The Pigeon - 1988 Reprint

Dark Blue Buckram binding. Same fine paper and contents as the 1977 reprint. Recommended by Booklist of American Library Association. - Price \$52.00 plus postage and handling (USA \$2.00; Canada & Foreign, \$10.00 per book).

Making Pigeons Pay

Revised 1988 edition, 1984 reprint. - Price \$20.00 plus postage and handling (USA \$2.00; Canada & Foreign, \$10.00 per book.)

**LEVI PUBLISHING
CO.**

c/o Palmetto Pigeon Plant,
P.O. Drawer 3060
Sumter, S. Car. 29150

9/1992

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



April 1, 1992

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Hope that this finds all well into a successful breeding season. And that you were able to keep a few extras over to use as an old bird kit. The first fly is not very far off. We would love to have you come fly with us. See details elsewhere in this BULLETIN as to fly dates and Central Timer's address, etc.

While on the topic of FTA flys, it is my pleasure to announce we have a new Flying Tippler Association of America Old Bird Record. The Executive Board has unanimously ratified Oskar Zovich's time of 16:49, flown June 22, 1991, as our new Old Bird Record. Congratulations Oskar!

I also announce (with tongue in cheek) that all is well with the FTA. It must be. Why else would I still have the lack of proposed constitution and fly rules changes. I have been awaiting receipt of membership input to put out an Officers' Communication to address the issues as well as look into the fly schedule. I assigned the fly schedule development to our Western Vice-President, Michael Beat. He did a tremendous amount of work polling the Southern flyers, etc. and submitted an innovative proposal many months ago. Thanks for your help Michael. I have given up on combining reviewing it along with the constitution changes and the Executive Board will be copied in the next few weeks.

Another upcoming event--in the next BULLETIN I will submit an article on my visit with Paul Green and Jerry Brocklehurst and photos from my weekend in England last September.

The rest of you be sure to also send something to Robert Powell. Anything in the way of news, etc. to share with the

membership. A BULLETIN editor never can have too much news.

Best Wishes,

Tim

NEW FTA OLD BIRD RECORD

Oskar Zovich set a new FTA old bird record on 06-22-1991, when his kit of 3 hens (OTU-90: 76, 80, and 666) flew 16:49.

AN OPEN LETTER TO ALL FTA MEMBERS FROM THE CENTRAL TIMER, JERRY O'ROURKE:

Dear FTA Members:

As we get ready for the 1992 flying contests, I would like to make an urgent plea to all members to make an effort to participate in these fly contests.

The officers of the FTA are working hard to revitalize and spur some interest in these competitive flys, but we need your help in order to make things happen. I think that many of our members are taking themselves too seriously. This is supposed to be a fun club. Let's put some fun back into it.

Take a look at the 20 Best Flying Times in the Spring Series. Why there are positions not even filled on that chart. Are you telling me that some of you cannot beat the times listed on that chart? Every time on that listing can be beaten if you make an effort. This holds true also for the Spring II and III Series.

I don't care how long or short a time your birds fly. Let me hear about it. There is no point to keeping records and putting time into doing so if the members of the FTA do not cooperate. Even if each member only entered one of the ten competitive flys this year, it certainly would be an improvement over the previous years.

Come on guys. Be an active participant in your club. Stop sitting back and letting the other guy do it. Let me add some new names to the listings.

Sincerely,

Jerry O'Rourke

ENTER THE 1992 FTA FLYS

At least half of the pleasure of owning. Flying Tipplers is associated with entering them in the 10 competition flys that are

sponsored annually by the FTA. Most of us, for one reason or another, can not participate in all of the flys, but all of us can participate in at least some of the flys. To enter your birds, either Official System or Honor System, you must pre-register and pay the \$1.50 entry fee for each fly. Send your entry fees to the Central Timer of the FTA: Jerry O'Rourke, 201 Codman Road, Norwood, MA 02062. Jerry is doing an excellent job as Central Timer and is ready, willing and able to process hundreds of fly report forms. Let's give Jerry a good work out by participating in all of the flys and innundating him with mountains of fly report forms to process. If we do, I think that we will make him the happiest guy in the state of Massachusetts.

If you are unclear on exactly how to participate in the FTA competition flys, write to the Secretary and ask for a copy of the procedures to follow.

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SPRING I SERIES OLD BIRDS

OFFICIAL

- 1.- 15:16 O. Zovich, 1988
- 2.- 15:12 G. Chater, 1987
- 3.- 15:10 O. Zovich, 1989
- 4.- 15:06 O. Zovich, 1987
- 5.- 15:05 W. Kahlert, 1986
- 6.- 15:03 O. Zovich, 1986
- 7.- 15:02 O. Zovich, 1985
- 8.- 14:55 J. Mead, 1985
- 9.- 14:54 O. Zovich, 1984
- 10.- 14:51 S. Basic, 1988
- 11.- 14:50 S. Harris, 1991
- 12.- 14:31 J. Prochilo, 1974
- 13.- 14:28 R. Seabridge, 1984
- 14.- 14:11 B. Rotsch, 1974
- 15.- 14:07 R. Seabridge, 1986
- 16.- 14:05 A. Lukez, 1982
- 17.- 14:04 A. Lukez, 1984
- 18.- 14:00 R. Seabridge, 1975
- 19.- 13:48 M. Kobulsky, 1987
- 20.- 13:44 G. Chater, 1982

HONOR

- 14:30 - S. Ferguson, 1980
- 13:58 - B. Conboy, 1975
- 13:52 - E. Ball, 1975
- 13:25 - F. Ratel, 1979
- 13:18 - J. Smith, 1981
- 12:52 - R. Seabridge, 1978
- 12:35 - M. Beat, 1990
- 12:07 - H. Johnson, 1978
- 12:03 - M. Franz, 1985
- 12:00 - R. Prisco, 1975
- 11:45 - S. Ferguson, 1979
- 11:20 - F. Ratel, 1980
- 10:40 - R. Mentel, 1985
- 10:21 - S. R. Powell, 1990
- 10:07 - P. Rado, 1990
- 9:36 - E. Buraczewski, 1985
- 8:35 - G. O'Rourke, 1991
- 6:15 - S. R. Powell, 1987
- Open
- Open

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SPRING II SERIES
OLD BIRDS

OFFICIAL

1. 15:47 D. Kinnear, 1986
2. 15:40 O. Zovich, 1986
3. 15:39 O. Zovich, 1989
4. 15:22 M. Kobulsky, 1990
5. 15:16 J. Mead, 1985
6. 15:12 M. Kobulsky, 1986
7. 15:10 J. Mead, 1987
8. 15:08 J. Mead, 1989
9. 15:07 S. Ogozalek, 1986
10. 15:02 S. Harris, 1991
11. 15:00 W. Tomsic, 1986
12. 14:47 A. Lukez, 1983
13. 14:10 R. Seabridge, 1977
14. 14:07 J. Mead, 1982
15. 14:05 M. Kobulsky, 1987
16. 14:03 R. Seabridge, 1976
17. 14:00 D. Kinnear, 1985
18. 13:27 R. Seabridge, 1984
19. 13:21 S. Bliszc, 1977
20. 13:14 R. Kennedy, 1973

HONOR

- 15:12 S. Ferguson, 1979
- 14:51 E. R. Ball, 1975
- 14:38 S. Ogozalek, 1990
- 14:00 L. Brozyna, 1988
- 13:45 F. Ratel, 1980
- 13:20 R. Seabridge, 1978
- 12:35 H. Johnson, 1975 and 1978
- 12:28 J. Smith
- 12:22 T. Kvidera, 1975
- 12:12 M. Franz, 1985
- 11:31 S. R. Powell, 1987
- 11:23 P. Rado, 1990
- 11:15 S. R. Powell, 1990
- 10:41 D. Peters, 1978
- 10:30 S. Ferguson, 1980
- 10:03 F. Kahn, 1985
- 5:33 T. Kvidera, 1986
- 5.09 G. O'Rourke, 1991

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SPRING III SERIES
OLD BIRDS

OFFICIAL

1. 16:21 A. Lukez, 1985
2. 16:10 A. Lukez, 1984
3. 16:00 G. Chater, 1984
4. 15:40 R. Seabridge, 1986
5. 15:30 M. Kobulsky, 1988
6. 15:15 J. M. Rounbehler, 1974
7. 15:02 L. Brozyna, 1985
8. 14:12 W. Tomsic, 1984
9. 13:58 S. Harris, 1991
10. 13:48 O. Zovich, 1986
11. 13:35 R. Seabridge, 1982
12. 13:28 G. Chater, 1982
13. 13:18 S. Bliszc, 1976
14. 13:12 O. Zovich, 1982
15. 13:08 S. Ogozalek, 1982
16. 12:37 O. Zovich, 1982
17. 12:28 E. Buraczewski, 1975
18. 12:18 M. Kobulsky, 1986
19. 11:54 T. Sinko, 1972
20. 11:27 D. Kinnear, 1982

HONOR

- 15:32 M. Kobulsky, 1990
- 15:17 S. Ferguson, 1980
- 15:12 T. Kvidera, 1976
- 15:07 E. R. Ball, 1974
- 14:16 F. Ratel, 1978
- 14:14 S. R. Powell, 1987
- 13:48 J. Smith, 1976
- 13:47 E. Buraczewski, 1985
- 13:25 B. Conboy, 1975
- 13:02 E. Buraczewski, 1977
- 12:59 J. Smith, 1981
- 12:19 G. O'Rourke, 1991
- 11:40 E. Buraczewski, 1981
- 11:30 S. R. Powell, 1989
- 11:17 L. Brozyna, 1983
- 11:09 T. Kvidera, 1979
- 5:34 G. O'Rourke, 1990

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES IN FTA HISTORY

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

1. 16:49 O. Zovich, Summer II, 1991
2. 16:31 O. Zovich, Summer II, 1984
3. 16:23 O. Zovich, Summer II, 1985
4. 16:21 A. Lukez, Spring III, 1985
5. 16:20 A. Lukez, Summer II, 1990
6. 16:10 A. Lukez, Spring III, 1984
7. 16:09 M. Kobulsky, Summer II, 1986
8. 16:03 M. Kobulsky, Summer II, 1988
9. 16:02 G. Chater, Summer III, 1985
10. 16:00 G. Chater, Spring III, 1984
11. 15:47 D. Kinnear, Spring II, 1986
- 15:47 S. Basic, Summer I, 1988
12. 15:46 R. Seabridge, Summer II, 1983
13. 15:45 S. Bliszczy, Summer II, 1977
14. 15:40 O. Zovich, Spring II, 1986
- 15:40 R. Seabridge, Spring III, 1986
15. 15:39 O. Zovich, Spring II, 1989
- 15:39 M. Kobulsky, Summer II, 1989
16. 15:30 M. Kobulsky, Spring III, 1988
17. 15:29 S. Harris, Summer II, 1991
18. 15:22 M. Kobulsky, Spring II, 1990
19. 15:20 S. Basic, Summer I, 1988
20. 15:16 O. Zovich, Spring I, 1988
- 15:16 J. Mead, Spring II, 1985

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES IN FTA HISTORY

HONOR SYSTEM

1. 16:03 M. Beat, Summer II, 1990
2. 15:46 T. Kvidera, Summer II, 1979
3. 15:41 A. Lukez, Summer I, 1988
4. 15:35 F. Ratel, Summer III, 1980
5. 15:32 T. Kvidera, Summer III, 1981
- 15:32 M. Kobulsky, Spring III, 1990
6. 15:17 S. Ferguson, Spring III, 1980
7. 15:12 T. Kvidera, Spring III, 1976
- 15:12 S. Ferguson, Spring II, 1979
8. 15:07 E. R. Ball, Spring III, 1974
9. 14:51 E. R. Ball, Spring II, 1975
10. 14:48 M. Kobulsky, Summer I, 1988
11. 14:44 R. Bauman, Summer II, 1984
12. 14:38 K. Zamanian, Summer II, 1988
- 14:38 S. Ogozalek, Spring II, 1990
13. 14:34 H. Amadi, Summer II, 1985
14. 14:30 S. Ferguson, Spring I, 1980
15. 14:17 H. Johnson, Summer II, 1977
16. 14:16 F. Ratel, Spring III, 1978
17. 14:14 S. R. Powell, Spring III, 1987
18. 14:05 L. Brozyna, Summer II, 1982
19. 14:00 L. Brozyna, Spring II, 1988
- 14:00 F. Ratel, Fall I, 1979
20. 13:58 B. Conboy, Spring I, 1975

1992 FLY SCHEDULE

Spring Series:

1. April 25/26: old birds only
2. May 9/10: old birds only
3. May 23/24: old birds only

Summer Series:

1. June 6/7: young birds only
2. June 20/21: any age birds; the "Long Day Fly"
3. July 4/5: young birds only

Fall Series:

1. September 12/13: any age birds
2. September 26/27: any age birds
3. October 10/11: any age birds
4. October 24/25: any age birds; the "Stock Fly"

(In young bird fly, only birds banded with FTA bands are eligible. In all fly except the "Stock Fly," three to seven birds will be flown. In the "Stock Fly" a minimum of eight birds will be flown.)

1991 DIPLOMAS MAILED

The 1991 FTA Diplomas were mailed out on 03-06-1992. A very detailed report by Jerry O'Rourke, the Central Timer, was published in the last issue of the BULLETIN (p. 9). Last year's Diploma winners were:

Regular Diplomas: Michael Beat (1)
 Stan Harris (4)
 Tim Kvidera (1)
 Albino Lukez (1)
 Jerry O'Rourke (3)
 Oskar Zovich (1)

Aggregate Diplomas:

- Stan Harris: Official System;
 total fly time of 59:19 for
 4 flys
- Jerry O'Rourke: Honor System;
 total fly time of 42:41 for
 5 flys.

Congratulations, once again, to all Diploma winners for 1991.

WANTED TO BUY

FTA member, George De St. Aubin (6006 State Road, North Street, MI 48049) is looking to buy some Highflyers. Can anyone help him out? George's telephone number is: 313-385-4885.

CONGRATULATIONS

When Edwin Flower renewed his membership for 1992, he enclosed the following note to Walter Wiechec: "...You men are doing a fine job and I hope you enjoy it. It's great for the guys like me to have dedicated officers in charge. Best wishes for 1992 and on on on. Thanks. Edwin Flower." Ed has a new area code in his phone number. His number: 410-758-0626.

AL AHMADI

On 01-03-92, Al Ahmadi reported that he was putting his birds together, which he usually does much earlier but this year he got off to a late start. "Still flying the birds as often as I can since the weather is nice. However, the days are not too long. Working with the almond hen that Murray Gaskins sent me; produced an almond young cock which flew an entire day for me on January 1st (approximately 11:15), which is rather impressive since he was very slow to start..."

NEW ADDRESS FOR DENNIS RADI

Dennis L. Radi's new address is:
 142 154th Avenue, NE
 Ham Lake, MN 55304
 Phone: 612-434-7336

KEITH BABER'S ARTICLE IN THE APJ

It's always good to see a Flying Tippler article in the AMERICAN PIGEON. In the October 1991 issue (p. 36) appears an interesting article by Keith Baber of Montara, CA, entitled: "Tipplers--They're Worth the Challenge."

WILLIAM J. SMITH, JR.

At the end of 1991, William J. Smith, Jr. became a member of the FTA. He has been raising pigeons since he was in eighth grade. Started with Racing Homers. Now he has Rollers: raises about 60 young from 8 pairs. He is just getting started with Tipplers and he has lots of questions. When he became a member, the Secretary sent him copies of the following 1991 FTA Bulletins: 03-15-91, 04-10-91, 08-01-91, 12-27-91; also a copy of the Constitution and Fly Rules. William will accept a collect call from an FTA member who is a breeder/flyer who can answer his many questions about Flying Tipplers. He knows a lot about pigeons but needs to talk with an experienced Tippler breeder/flyer. Call William at 303-366-0337, Tuesday through Friday evenings. His mailing address is: 1641 Geneva Street, Aurora, CO 80010.

DON MORRIS

Don Morris lives on the island of Barbados in the Caribbean and he has been raising Lovatt Tipplers for about 20 years. "Here on my island we have Lovatts from a strain of birds that are about 14 years old now. There are quite a few fanciers of the Lovatts here but the strain is so weak that we are trying to import some new blood..." he reported in his letter to Robert Powell of September 2, 1991. The FTA's Secretary sent copies of the 03-15-91 and 04-10-91 BULLETINS. On January 23, 1992, Don Morris wrote back as follows:

"First of all, happy 1992. Well me and my fellow fanciers were very pleased and delighted to receive those FTA BULLETINS. Now many thanks. I will write your Treasurer and send my membership fee and become an FTA member, which will be a great help to us down here. I will be very glad to receive any more information on Tipplers as the fanciers here are very eager for information. We would also like to purchase some very good Lovatts if you know anyone with birds of quality please let me know as soon as possible as we are willing to purchase some. As I said before, many thanks for the literature. I can't thank you enough. I myself would be in the USA around the month of May, in

Miami, Chicago and California, but I would purchase some birds before as I said in my last letter. The Lovatts here are very weak in strain. We need new blood. I've been a fancier since around 1970..."
Don Morris' address is as follows:

Old Navy Road
Navy Gardens
Christ Church, BARBADOS

TOM BUDANO

Tom became a member of the FTA in December of 1991. On 12-23-91, he wrote, as follows, to the FTA's Secretary: "...Thanks for sending me some past BULLETINS. They sure were informative. I've been raising pigeons for 50 years. I've flown and bred many different kinds, but for me I get a thrill out of Tipplers. I raise Tipplers that are marked like High Flying Danish: some Black, some Red, some Dun. Everyone calls them Canadians. I only fly them on Saturdays as I live in New York, but my loft is in Pennsylvania. I don't have the time to train them correctly. But once a week they fly from 5 to 8 hours. I'm sure they can do better with more training and exercise. I also breed Pygmy Pouters that are from a strain that I purchased from Howard Kogan. I'm glad to be part of the FTA. Your past BULLETINS are great and informative; Keep up the good work." Tom's address is: 30-52 34th Street, Astoria, NY 11103.

RALPH BRITT

Last year, Ralph Britt bred from two pairs of Tipplers. This year, he will be breeding from seven pairs.

At least four FTA members are interested in Flying Tipplers and exhibition poultry. These 4 members are: Ralph Britt, Bob Rugaber, S. Robert Powell, and Frank E. O'Neil. Frank recently became a member of the FTA. He raises Wyandotte and Old English Game Bantams and his address and phone number are as follows:

Frank E. O'Neil
1826 South Talbot Road
R. R. 1, Oldcastle
Ontario, Canada NOR-1L0
Phone: 519-737-6886

NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to the following new members of the Flying Tippler Association of America:

DAN P. BORDERO (2450 North 400 West, Airport Road, Logan, UT 84321).

ALI RAJABNIK (8570 Jep Wheeler Road, Woodstock, GA 30188). Telephone: 404-591-7312.

BILL MURPHY (601 Jefferson, Toppenish, WA 98948). When Bill became a member on 01-21-1992, he enclosed the following note to Walter Wiechec: "I am one of those fellows who has tried about every breed of pigeons there is--mostly show breeds. 'I can't get no satisfaction' with them so I am going to see what I can learn about Tipplers. I have read and re-read the Tippler Specials in the APJ and in the Pigeon Review. Frankly, I have been a little concerned about the great variety of 'feed up' techniques and was never convinced that there was any scientific or physiological basis for most of them--but what do I know? I'm sending you my dues and will be looking forward to learning more about Tipplers."

TOM MURPHY (11324 Country Club Road, Waynesboro, PA 17268).

EDWARD SCHROEDER (14 Gallimore Road, Brevard, NC 28712-9522). When Edward became a member on 12-21-91, he enclosed the following note to Walter Wiechec: "I moved to North Carolina from Ashtabula, Ohio in 1986. I've been breeding and flying Rollers for about 10 years. Also have always been interested in Tipplers and late last summer obtained seven birds. Only flew them a few times and lost one to a hawk (this part of the country is hawk heaven). Going to try and raise some youngsters early in the Spring. Somehow I always got a kick out of it when my Rollers went way up high and am looking forward to whatever with these Tipplers. Needless to say, I know hardly anything about the breed and there are no Tippler flyers anywhere near me. So If you have anything for me to read, I'd sure be thankful..."

JEFFREY LEE FROST (2167 C. R. 7, Fremont, OH 43420). Jeff is re-joining the FTA. He was a member 15 or so years ago.

RICHARD R. PAQUETTE (586 County Road, Woodstock, CT 06281).

FRANK E. O'NEIL (1826 South Talbot Road, R. R. 1, Oldcastle, Ontario, Canada NOR-1L0).

BOB RUGABER

We received the following end-of-the-year letter from a fellow Tippler/exhibition poultry breeder, Bob Rugaber, on 12-30-91:

"I see by my POULTRY PRESS that you are doing very well at the shows. I took in the Frederick, MD show in November and Butler, of course, but did not show anything.

Really enjoyed the Dec. 27, 1991 BULLETIN and thank you for it. I sent in my dues and band order to Walter this morning. I hope to breed, fly and sort 50 youngsters again this year. That's about double what I used to do but since I'm trying to find both color and a will to fly, I feel that I need numbers. I must say seeing all of the pretty birds in the loft every day does add to the hobby--especially in the off season. I have mated up 12 pairs on paper but won't actually put them together until February 14th. My good friend Ralph Britt of Harrisburg, PA will be breeding from some Gaskins birds in 92 as well.

I was so happy to learn of Oskar Zovich's good fly. I feel that Oskar is one of the best handlers of Tipplers I ever met. Whenever he has something to say, I listen.

My current project is new fly pens and I just can't seem to settle on a good plan. Must have the work done by spring so will soon have to get started. My loft still has Homer traps and a small young bird settling cage that I put on the landing board. My best to you for '92."

TIM KVIDERA

Tim's membership renewal letter to Walter Wiechec contained the following report: "...Have finally gotten around to inventorying my Tipplers. Now need to decide how I'm going to pair them up. Have kept enough over to make a few old bird kits--mostly Hughes and Carnews..."

STAN SEIBEL

In Stan's membership renewal letter to Walter Wiechec, he wrote: "...It won't be long before breeding season is here again. I only have 4 breeding pairs. Could use a couple of hens but will have to make due with what I have. I had 20 young birds that I sold but should have kept a couple. Have to remember to hold on to some this year. We still have the winter to get through and, living in Buffalo, you know what winter is. I've been lucky so far down here in Jersey; not too cold and no snow. Knock on wood."

DAVID AND PENNY RONGO

The lofts of David and Penny Rongo are named the "Dragon's Lair Lofts." When they renewed their membership for 1992, they reported that "breeding season this past year was very good and no losses when flying them. Hope the coming year proves the same..."

ANDY AND DAVID FULLER

Andy and David renewed their membership in the FTA on 11-07-1991 and reported the following to Walter Wiechec: "...We put our Tipplers together on the 14th of October. Most pairs were cooperative and we are expecting the first round of eggs to hatch next weekend. Our Christmas holidays will be spent unwrapping presents and trapping squeakers. Sounds great, 'eh? If all goes well, Andy will have old birds to enter in the FTA old bird flys next spring."

Speaking of Christmas, the FTA's Secretary received a very beautiful white dove of peace Christmas card from the Fullers, as well as a joyful Christmas card from Smail Basic. Thank you very much..

On 01-28-92, the Fullers wrote to the FTA's Secretary as follows: "Your latest BULLETIN is truly the best we've ever read. It has everything: Mr. O'Rourke's reports, Mr. Kvidera's article on the Toronto area flyers, your comments and the collection of interesting articles and letters. Thank you."

BOB RUGABER

On 12-29-91, Bob renewed his membership in the FTA for another year and reported the following to Walter Wiechec: "...I am enjoying my Gaskins project birds and think that the Indigo/Andalusian line will prove to be good flyers. My loft remodeling has gone well but I'm still trying to figure a good fly pen arrangement..."

JUST FOR THE RECORD

One hundred copies of the 12-27-1991 FTA BULLETIN were mailed out to the membership on 12-26-1991. Eighty-three were sent to members in the United States (83 X \$.52 = \$43.16; sixteen to members in Canada (16 X \$.63 = \$10.08; one to Heinz H. Kaupschafer of the Deutsche Flugtippler-Union in Germany (\$1.34).

STAN OGOZALEK

When he renewed his membership in the FTA for 1992, Stan reported that he intends to breed from 6 pairs of the Gordon Hughes family of Tipplers and 4 pairs of the Davies/Zovich stock. "That many should produce more than enough youngsters in 1992. I hope to enter a few of the old bird contests and perhaps some of the young..."

LOUIS WITTEICH

When Louis renewed his membership for 1992, he reported to Walter Wiechec that he had had a small stroke and had spent all of the month of December in the hospital. He is feeling much better now. "I lost a lot of good birds last year. I put them up and they flew high all day but at night I could not get them down. I fly Lovatts. I also have some Canadians and I lost them too..."

1301

FEEDING INDEX

BY: SMAIL BASIC

23 Esther Lorrie Drive
 Rexdale, Ontario
 CANADA M9W-4V2



RELEASING TIME

✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓

When should we release our birds in order to drop them at a target time twice a week? This is a very difficult task in our sport to determine because of a various number of factors involved such as: the weather, feeding, water, salt, rue... I have designed a feeding index which could be useful to some fellow FTA members. This index (assuming the target time is 8:00PM) will apply only to the birds that are in good flying condition with favourable weather conditions. The issue here is that, according to the individual's choice of corn quality, the birds should get a sufficient amount of flying time. For example if the birds are flown on the low diet for five hours, when they are dropped they would be in the same condition as the birds flown on the balanced diet for nine hours. The results are the same, except that the feed up would have a greater impact on the birds flown on the low diet. This index is simply a practical suggestion that offers a few guide lines for assessing the validity of corn in terms of the flying time. If we are, at one point, dissatisfied with our birds' performance, an assessment of our dedication as a trainer, dietitian, nutritionist, physician... would be required. In this case, we would have to do a better job next time.

(Received 02-07-1992, for publication in the FTA BULLETIN.)

FROM DAN BOSSE

On 11-14-91, Dan Bosse reported to Walter Wiechec: "...I haven't had much luck flying birds this year due to redoing the loft inside and out. I hope to make up for it next season. I plan on using Racing Homers to help raise Tiplers and help chase hawks out of the area. I also plan on making a trap for hawks from the plans you sent to the FTA..."

FTA JACKET PATCHES

Do you own and wear an FTA jacket patch? If you would like to own one of these very impressive patches, contact Walter Wiechec, Treasurer (105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207). The price, I believe, is \$5.00.

NATIONAL YOUNG BIRD SHOW

From Don Kieser: "...Would like to see some of the FTA members at the National Young Bird Show, held annually in Louisville, Kentucky. We have a real good show. We had 61 Tiplers (in 1991) and would like to get it up to 100. Link Martin will be our judge in 1992. Tim Kvidera has shown with us for 5 or 6 years. He has done pretty good..." Don Kieser's telephone number is: 812-522-2959.

FROM ED YOUNG

When Ed Young renewed his membership for 1992, he reported to Walter Wiechec that last Fall he (Ed) lost two kits: 9 in one and 7 in the other. Straight away and never circled or looked back. Really very strange. Both kits on different days. My last fly was 10+ hours and I then locked them up..."

WATCH YOUR NUMBERS

Kits of from three to seven birds can be flown in the Spring I, II, III, Summer I, II, III, Fall I, II, and III flies. Kits of eight to twelve birds can be flown in the Fall IV fly (the "Stock Fly").

FROM MICHAEL BEAT

When he renewed his membership in the FTA for 1992, Michael Beat reported to Walter Wiechec the following: "As you may have heard, in the NTU old bird fly of May '91, Mr. Eric Anslow has beaten the World Record by 5 to put in a time of 20:51, only to be surpassed the same night by Mr. Stan Sayers of Birmingham for a new World Record of 21:00. And we're not even at the Long Day yet!"

WINTER FLYING

By S. Robert Powell

I was not able to fly my Tiplers at all during the Spring, Summer and Fall of 1991 because of the fact that twice during that period I moved.

Around the beginning of November, finally, things began to return to normal and I was able to focus again on my Tiplers. Like all pigeons, Tiplers, as we all know, are very resilient creatures. Somehow, in the course of dragging my household, my Tiplers, and my exhibition poultry around the state of Pennsylvania, my Tiplers were able to raise about 16 young birds--I was breeding from four pairs--in 1991.

Normally, in this part of the country, one closes up the coops for the Winter around the beginning of November. But this past November the weather was fairly mild and there was no snow. So, in order to be ready for the Spring 1992 FTA competition flies, I decided to settle not only all of my 1991 hatched birds but also my kits of flying birds, all of which had been locked up for 10 months and none of which were raised in the area where I now live. In the course of about a week, I successfully settled 24 birds and lost two. The two that I lost were old cocks, both of which were good but not excellent flyers and neither of which was headed for the breeding loft this Spring. So I consider myself very lucky.

All Winter long, whenever the temperature was about 30F and the skies were clear, I flew my birds, without a single loss. What did I learn? First of all, that settling birds when there are no hawks around is

not the nerve wracking experience it can be when you have to worry about hawks when the Tipplers are out of condition and not settled. There is nothing worse, as I see it, than to have a Cooper's Hawk make a dive at the coop when you are trying to settle a bunch of young birds or birds that are out of flying condition because they have been in the coop for too long. When that happens, you can almost be sure that your losses will be heavy. Secondly, I learned that if you are going to fly your birds during the very short Winter days that you had better get them into the air very early. I had a couple of close calls with darkness but managed to get the birds down and in the coop. Thirdly, I learned that you have to be "sure" that a snow-storm doesn't blow in while your birds are in the air. Nothing is more disorienting to Tipplers on the wing than a snowstorm. Finally, I learned that old hens are less inclined to want to mate and lay eggs if they are in flight training during the early days of Spring.

So the long and the short of all this is that my birds are settled at this new location and are all ready to go for the Spring FTA competition flies. If I had not started to get them ready last November, I'm not sure that they would be.

MEMBERSHIP

If you have renewed your membership in the FTA, do so now. Annual dues are \$10.00. Mail to: Walter Wiechec, 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207.

Unless you renew your membership for 1992 right now, it will be necessary to remove your name from the mailing list and this is the last FTA BULLETIN that you will receive.

SOME FTA TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Asencio, Rene..... 914-223-5694
- Bazzano, Oscar..... 301-778-1259
- Beat, Michael..... 213-928-6840
- Britt, Ralph..... 717-545-8867
- Catalano, Leonard... 301-879-1340
- De St. Aubin, Geo... 313-385-4885
- Culley, Robert..... 914-279-2542

- Flower, Edwin..... 410-758-0626
- Gietka, Bernard..... 301-574-9294
- Harirchi, Madjid.... 714-591-8706
- Hubbard, Richard.... 503-573-7064
- Kamali, Sam..... 714-776-2565
- Kehrer, Richard..... 916-547-4067
- Kieser, Don..... 812-522-2959
- Kvidera, Tim..... 612-755-7983
- Lascari, John..... 516-281-2777
- Lukez, Al..... 216-441-5721
- Martin, C. Ronald... 404-382-0489
- Murphy, Tom..... 717-762-0357
- O'Neil, Frank E..... 519-737-6886
- O'Rourke, Jerry..... 617-769-5891
- Palshook, Michael... 216-237-9822
- Radi, Dennis L..... 612-434-7336
- Rado, Paul..... 414-543-3618
- Rajabnik, Ali..... 404-591-7312
- Rongo, Penny/David.. 919-473-1972
- Rugaber, Bob..... 412-287-5367
- Smith, William J.... 303-366-0337
- Suhling, Vaughn..... 217-457-2218
- Tagami, Hiroshi..... 808-239-8146
- van Dalen, Anton.... 212-982-8483
- Wiechec, Walter,.... 716-873-0497

REPRINT OF R. B. FUNK ARTICLE

Reprinted hereafter is an article entitled "Basic Training of the Flying Tippler" by R. B. Funk. It was originally published in the September 1971 AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL, pp. 478-479, 481.

Basic Training of the Flying Tippler

By ROBERT B. FUNK, Hialeah, Fla.

We receive, as a matter of routine, many inquiries about the Flying Tippler, the training of them and general handling for purposes of competition. Therefore there has for a long time been the need for a concise instruction sheet along these lines in order to answer the questions of the novice and inquirer. We hope that the following will fill that task and any misdirection you may place directly with the author.

There is no need to go into the ancestry of the Flying Tippler as it is highly contested. Let it suffice to say that it is generally accepted that the Flying Tippler was bred down from various flying breeds of the Tumbler variety back in the 1800's to perfect a flyer, of the marathon variety, which would give you no acrobatics in the air except flying. That is to say, the Tippler does not roll, tumble, tip, flip or do anything in the air but perform with his fellow birds, in unison, in endurance flying.

Before you can train flyers, you must have breeders — stock. The only way you will be able to determine if you have good stock is to raise some youngsters and try them out under the general instructions which follow. Tipplers are good parents so raising youngsters should be no problem. Raising good flyers depends on you and your stock. Further, looks, style and color do not have one important aspect in the breeding of a good Flying Tippler. In breeding of the Tippler, pairs are made up of best flyers to best flyers, naturally taking into consideration that they are not too closely related.

Your pairs, when placed together, should lay their first egg within 7 to 10 days. They will skip a day, and lay a second. Counting 19 days from the day which they did not lay, the eggs should hatch. Seven days after hatching the babies should be ready for seamless leg banding. Fourteen to 21 days after hatching the babies should be feathered out well enough and standing well enough on their feet to begin their training as flyers.

Now you will need to know the meaning of a few terms. A "bob" is an entrance into your flying coop that usually permits the birds to enter, but not get out of. Generally a "bob" consists of a very light-weight, such as aluminum, set of "U" shaped wires over at least an eight inch square entrance, arranged so that the birds may push them in, and enter, but may not push them out, and exit. A trap, so to speak.

A "kit" is a flock of Tipplers. For flying or competitive purposes, it must consist of at least three birds but not in excess of twenty.

A "kit box" is a box, inside your coop, in which your kit is kept, and usually is about three feet square to accommodate from three to seven birds.

"On the wing" is a term describing the time your birds have taken off until the time they drop, or land.

"Flyers boundary" is a 100 feet circle from his loft or coop.

A "dropper" is a pigeon used to drop, or call down, your kit. Your dropper may consist of any pigeon other than a Flying Tippler, however, usually a white Fantail is used, as it is more readily seen on your coop from the air, and does little if no flying.

Take your two to three week old babies from their nests, those that can stand and walk, and place them on the outside of your coop. In this manner they get accustomed to the roof of the loft and your landing and/or entrance board around your trap or bob area. You can toss a few small grains where your babies are either sitting or walking around. The Fantail should also be put out with them so that the babies associate the Fan and grains with the loft roof.

Later on, every time the flyers are fed the Fan should be fed with them so that they associate the Fan with dinner time.

When you first put your babies on the roof to let them have a look at the outside world you naturally will have to take them off and place them back in their proper nests. These babies as a rule are still being nursed by mama and papa. The grains you toss on the roof usually will not be eaten but the older of the babies will pick at and play with the grains, some possible few small grains will be eaten by the older of your youngster group.

This process of placing the youngsters outside goes on day after day and those older youngsters which begin to flutter from their nests down to the floor of the coop with the breeders, especially at feeding time, should now be taught, with a pole or stick to coax them, to enter the bobs or trap. The Fan will help in this schooling. I have often found that youngsters which have never flown off the roof top will learn to trap into your coop and on some occasions find it difficult to make them stay out as long as I like on the roof. In such cases I go in the loft and put those babies back out.

Depending on the growth of their feather and their general health babies around five weeks old should be fluttering about and taking to the air. If they are not and you are sure they know the loft roof and how to bob, you can chase them a little to get them to take a spin around the coop. However, if they take off on their own or you chase them, allow them to drop on your coop at will. After several such individual spins generally they will promptly take off the instant you put them out. Still allow them to drop on the loft at will and see that your Fan is on the roof.

Once the babies find their wings and learn the dropping and bobbing, keep your Fan inside your coop and all other birds out of sight. At first generally these babies will scatter and fly in all directions until they start to kit together.

At the age of seven to eight weeks your babies should be flying in a kit and doing some time for you. They should also be eating well on their own, though youngsters of this age, from five to seven weeks are not husky eaters. At this time your "kit box" is put to use.

A kit box about three feet square will easily take care of seven birds. If you have more than two such boxes should be used, etc., to accommodate your crew. As best you can with these youngsters, if you use two or more boxes, they should be separated according to sex. If you have only four or five youngsters, at this age you can as a rule fly mixed kits as to sex. Some flyers keep the Fan with the youngsters in the kit box and some do not. You might find it better to keep the Fan out of the kit box except at feeding time. Also the Fan is likely to be a mature bird that will tend to pick on the youngsters.

Always feed the youngsters with the Fantail or dropper to associate the flyers with this dropper and meal-

time.

As soon as your youngsters are settled and kitting and flying a little for you they are only exercised every-other-day, such as Saturday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Sunday, etc. Depending on their tendency to fly you can determine at what hour to release them for their exercise. They should be taught to fly into the dusk, so if sundown in your area is 8:30 p.m. and you can expect your kit to fly three hours, then release them at about 4:30 to 5:00 p.m. Watch them though, as if they are good stock and feel like flying longer hours at this age, you might get an "over-fly". That is to say, they will not answer the call to the dropper and keep on flying into the darkness. In such cases you chance to lose part or all of your kit. If you are lucky they will all return.

This overfly can get to be a bad habit with your youngsters and you must keep them hungry in this case and give good training with the dropper to insure they want to come eat more than they want to fly. Depending on the ability of your birds, the weather and their general health you can determine what they wish as an exercise period and if you need to increase this time to four or six hours, do so, but do not overdo it. Feel your way, so to speak.

Hungry birds are usually more easily handled, and feeding at this stage of the game is as important as the training. Up to now your youngsters have been eating the same grain as the breeders however generally they feel their way with grain by eating the smaller seeds in the breeders mixture such as wheat, kafir, millet, etc. Some of them will eat very little and in fact it is not uncommon for a youngster, not quite well settled to dropping to the coop, to stay out as long as three or so days and finally come drooping in due to hunger.

Now is when you put your youngsters on a strict diet. They are fed only once a day, in the evening by electric light. After they have had their fill of fresh grain, grit and clean water, all is removed until the following evening, down to the water pan, grit pan and last spilled seed is picked up from the kit box floor by you.

Water should be pure and clear, the same as you drink, and the pan or fountain very clean. The grit should be any mixture of good pigeon mineral health grit. The seed or grains you feed now will depend on your ability to obtain them.

Feeding: — Some say that this is the most important part of your training and we must consider it a foregone conclusion inasmuch as in all sports, feeding and exercise give you the conditioning needed. Whole grain barley and wheat are your conditioning food. If you can obtain the barley and wheat separately, this should be your best training food. However, as a rule the birds will not eat the barley unless forced, by hunger, into eating it. One bird should eat about one egg cup full of grain. Therefore you

should feed a kit of three birds one egg cup full of barley. When they have finished the barley you can then give them two egg cups full of wheat. Do not mix them as the birds will eat the wheat first, and leave the barley.

In this country an "egg cup" usually raises a question as to just what size it is. Start off by assuming it is about two ounces in a measuring cup. If you find this is too much or too little, decrease or increase the amounts accordingly.

If barley is obtainable and not wheat, feed the barley, as above outlined, and finish off with any grain not too fattening. If wheat is obtainable and not barley, feed straight wheat.

Do not get the impression that this wheat and barley diet is to be the only food your birds will receive as long as they are flyers. You must check the condition of each bird in your kit and if you find they all seem to fare well this is fine. If you find all or any of the birds seem to be too fat, cut down on the wheat. If they seem to need more energy, that is, if you have them fed down to the point that they are about to become listless, feed them up with a little breeders mixture until they regain a par with the other birds in your kit.

Not being able to obtain small amounts in pounds of either wheat or barley in my area and having only three birds to work with, I have many times taken breeders mixture and hand picked the wheat and kafir (heavy on the wheat) and fed this to my flyers.

This conditioning feeding above is to work the baby fat off of your birds. It also is for the purpose of keeping them fed down to the point that an exercise of from three to four hours, every other day, is all they want. It has been said that a Tippler in good flying condition will feel in your hand something like an empty beer can, firm and light.

Your feed-up, so to speak, is to be like a shot in the arm. Let's say you are either to race your birds or try them out for a long fly, on a Sunday. Wednesday you exercise them and at feeding time instead of barley and/or wheat, you feed them a mixture of Canary bird seeds, all they can eat. Feed them the same Thursday. Friday, another exercise with same feeding. Saturday, same feeding and no exercise. Saturday night, or early Sunday morning, let them have all the Canary bird mix-grit and fresh water they want. Release Sunday at given time. This feed-up varies with flyers. Some have a menu. Some put a bit of wine in the drinking water Saturday night, but in general it is a feed-up to put them in the mood to fly and fly some more. Trial and error are your best teachers in this final feed-up process. After this basic outline, if you have any specific questions, please contact the writer. Good flying!

FROM THE SECRETARY

As an organization, the FTA is, I'm pleased to report, in a state of good health. The membership renewal rate is good and there has been a very encouraging number of new members in recent months. A membership list for 1992 will be published in the next issue of the BULLETIN. If you haven't renewed your membership for 1992, do so right away or your name will be removed from the membership list and you will not receive any more BULLETINS. Annual dues are \$10.00, and should be sent to: Walter Wiechec, 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207. Make your check payable to: Flying Tippler Association.

If your phone number is not included in the list given herein on p. 11, and you would like your phone number included, just let me know and I will take care of it. Also, if there is an error in the spelling of your name or in your address, I would like to know about it. While we're on the subject of addresses, PLEASE note that my correct address is as follows:

S. Robert Powell
R. D. 1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407-9706

My telephone number is: 717-282-5197. If you call, please do so before 8:00 P.M.

As we all know, there is not a great quantity of information in print on Flying Tipplers. Those who are newcomers to the Flying Tippler sport always have difficulty getting their hands on detailed training information, conditioning, feed-ups, and so on. There are, to be sure, the three "specials" (September 1971 APJ; May 1980 PIGEON REVIEW; May 1983 PIGEON REVIEW) and there are the books by A. F. Hepworth et alia Job Ofield, and John T. Curley, but they are scarcer than the proverbial hen's teeth. In an effort to correct this situation, I am currently gathering together all of the information in print that I can locate on Flying Tipplers. I have copies of the three "specials" and I have copies of the three books mentioned above. I also have a copy of the 1986 NTU Yearbook as well as all of the FTA BULLETINS from 1984 on. I also have copies of quite a number of miscellaneous papers, including an important collection of Tippler articles and papers that Stan Ogozalek allowed me to borrow and copy in May 1990.

What I plan to do, after I have convinced myself that I have copies of just about everything that is available, is to have everything microfilmed (microfiche cards with 98 images per card) and make the microfiche

cards available to the members of the FTA. Most of us, I think, have access to microfiche readers at our local libraries.

The cost of having the original microfiche cards produced is not prohibitive, and copies of the microfiche cards can be produced quite reasonably. Once the materials have all been microfilmed, they will, in effect, be preserved for all time. They will also be available to all members of the FTA.

I would be pleased to learn what you think of this proposed microfilming project. If you think it should be carried out, and if you have copies of articles, books, papers or anything that pertains to Flying Tiplers that you believe should be included with the materials to be microfilmed, I would be pleased to know what those materials are and if you will allow me to borrow and to copy those materials.

In the meantime, fly your birds. You owe it to them and to yourself. And enter some or all of the FTA competition flies that will take place this year. The first fly in the Spring Series is just a few weeks away. The complete fly schedule for 1992 is printed herein on page 5. If you have not yet entered your birds in any of the 1992 flies, contact Jerry O'Rourke right away. There is still plenty of time to enter. Jerry's address and telephone number are as follows:

Jerry O'Rourke
201 Codman Road
Norwood, MA 02062
Phone: 617-769-5891

At the same time, make your birds available at reasonable prices to potential breeders/flyers of Tiplers. And don't be afraid to share your know how. The more of us there are that breed and fly Tiplers, and the stiffer the competition, the better off we will all be. We have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell

MEMBERSHIP PROSPECTS

Every person that you know who raises Flying Tiplers should be a member of the FTA. If you know someone who raises Tiplers who is not a member, send that person's name and address to the Secretary of the FTA and he will make sure that that person receives a membership information package, which includes a couple of recent BULLETINS.

In addition, whenever you sell Tiplers to persons who are new to Flying Tiplers, do not forget to sell them on the FTA! Tell him or her that you will ask the Secretary of the FTA to send to them a membership information package.

GET TO KNOW YOUR FELLOW MEMBERS

Included with, but not attached to, this BULLETIN is a GET TO KNOW YOUR FELLOW MEMBERS questionnaire created by Jerry O'Rourke. Fill it out and send it to Jerry and he will organize the responses for publication in the FTA BULLETIN.

FLYING TIPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

The FTA is America's oldest and best Flying Tippler club. It was organized in 1938 and is still going strong.

The Officers and Directors of the FTA for 1991-1992 are:

President: Tim Kvidera
Eastern Vice-President: Oskar Zovich
Western Vice-President: Michael Beat
Secretary: S. Robert Powell
Treasurer: Walter Wiechec
Publicity Director: Vaughn J. Suhling
Central Timer: Jerry O'Rourke
Board of Directors: Hamid Ahmadi, Smail Basic, Murray H. Gaskins, Robert Rugaber, Ed Young, and Wayne Tomsic.

Elections for all Officers and Directors will take place in December 1992 for the term 1993-1994. If you are interested in serving as an Officer or Director, make sure that someone in the FTA knows about it so that you can be nominated for the position you are interested in when the appropriate time comes.

1992

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

G

Timer's Report Form

DATE

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

HONOR SYSTEM

OLD BIRDS

YOUNG BIRDS

MIXED KIT

STOCK FLY

NAME & ADDRESS OF FLYER

PHONE NUMBER, INCLUDE AREA CODE

NUMBER OF BIRDS IN KIT

BAND NUMBERS

Organization, year, number

SEX

STARTING TIME

DROPPING SIGNAL

Method and time of deployment

BIRDS DOWN

Times - 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.

LAST BIRD IN TRAP

Time

BANDS CHECKED IDENTICAL

YES

NO

TIME FLOWN (Difference between Dropping Signal Time and Starting Time or between First Bird Down Time and Start Time if no Droppers or Signal used)

HOURS

MINUTES

DISQUALIFIED, REASON

WEATHER

Cloud cover, Temperature range, Barometer, Wind speed & direction, Humidity

TIMER'S SIGNATURE

OTHER WITNESSES

COMMENTS

FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE TIMER'S REPORT FORM ACCURATELY AND LEGIBLY COULD RESULT IN DISQUALIFICATION. Completed Timer's Report Forms are to be mailed to: Jerry O'Rourke (201 Codman Road, Norwood, MA 02062) immediately after each fly. It must be postmarked the Monday after the fly, or Tuesday, if Monday is a holiday.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



June 22, 1992

S. Robert Powell, Secretary
RD #1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407-9706

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This not only is election year for the
major offices in the U. S. government, it is
also election year for the FTA. Give some
thought to whom you would like representing
you in our club business. If you want to be
involved, don't be bashful. Throw your hat into
the ring when the time comes.

Get your young bird kits ready. You
probably have time to participate in the last
young bird fly. If not, be sure to look towards
September and the Fall Series competitions.

Hope you all have a great Summer.

Tim

MARK THESE DATES ON YOUR CALENDAR

The third Summer Series 1992 FTA Fly (young
birds only) will take place July 4/5.

The four Fall Series FTA Flies (birds of any
age) will take place on the following week-
ends:

1. September 12/13
2. September 26/27
3. October 10/11
4. October 24/25, the "Stock Fly"
(a minimum of 8 birds must be flown)

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Where has the time gone? Summer is
already upon us. Hope by now all of you have
had a good breeding season. I know a few of
you had a successful flying season. Check later
on in this BULLETIN to see that we have had
some very good times flown in the Spring
Series flies. Congratulations to all who
competed. Although only one can take the top
place, all are winners. Those who participate
in fly contests help draw attention to our sport
and the more who are involved, the healthier
our hobby will be.

1992

1309

SPRING SERIES I - April 25/26

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

Herb Keay - (11 Hours and 20 Minutes) - Kit of 6 birds (OTU91 - 237, 303, 239, 243, 236 and 230), all Cocks, released at 559AM. Kit all came down together on their own at 519PM. Last bird in trap at 521PM.

WEATHER: Mostly cloudy, Temperature at 5-10 C, Barometer at 101.32, Winds Calm and 62% Humidity.

Timed by Harry J. Smith

FLYER'S COMMENTS: Birds flew well all day, suddenly quit.

Smail Basic - DISQUALIFIED. A kit of two cocks and one hen released at 550AM and birds flying well until attacked by Owl at 902PM. This was last time Mr. Basic and his timer, Mr. Zovich, saw all 3 birds together. Light put on and Fantails put out at 917PM and two birds showed up, but were again attacked by an Owl. At the same time the third bird showed up. All birds were scared off by the Owl. At 955PM, Mr. Basic sent his Timer (Mr. Zovich) home. Birds returned at 10:02 PM and last bird in trap at 10:05PM.

Disqualified because birds did not trap within hour, and Bands were not checked because Mr. Basic had sent his Timer home.

WEATHER: Cloudy, 40-50°, Barometer at 30.9, Winds at 0-15 NE and 70% Humidity.

Timed by Oskar Zovich and witnessed by Sid Billinger.

FLYER'S COMMENTS: At 902PM after 15:12 hours on the wing the birds were attacked by an Owl. Birds were again attacked by the Owl at 917PM. Birds flew very nice all day.

CENTAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: I called Mr. Basic on the phone to clarify his report and see if a Disqualification was warranted. Being the fine gentleman that he is, he assured me that the Disqualification was in order because he had sent his Timer home and bands were not checked.

HONOR SYSTEM

R. Kehrer - (13 Hours and 36 Minutes) - Kit of 3 birds (FTS90 -1681, FTA91 -1402 and 1411), 3 cocks, released at 5:47AM, 3 Droppers out at 723PM, all 3 birds down at 730PM with last bird in trap at 733PM.

WEATHER: High thin cloud cover, 52-85° F, Barometer at 29.91, Winds calm SW and 72% Humidity.

FLYERS COMMENTS: It was too hot and muggy for the birds to fly all day. 1402 decided he had enough and was going to land, so up went the droppers. They flew low most of the day, but they did go high then low like a YO YO for about 5 hours. The birds are very good birds and I am happy. They need a week of rest. They flew as long as they could.

- S. R. Powell - (5 Hours and 15 Minutes) - Kit of 3 Hens (FTA91-2478, FTA91-2483, FTA90-1092) released at 715AM. Droppers put out at 1230PM and all three birds down at 1235PM. Last bird in trap at 1240PM.
 WEATHER: Cloudy, windy, Rain. 36-45' F.
 FLYER'S COMMENTS: Miserable day for flying; the birds were defeated by the weather. I almost didn't fly them. Let's hope for better flying conditions on May 9-10.
- S. Ogozalek - DISQUALIFIED. A kit of 6 Hens released at 532AM. (FTA91 - 2025, 2042, 2041, 2017, 2044 and 2035). White Tumbler Dropper out at 550PM. One bird down at 551PM, others continued flying.
 Disqualified because all birds failed to trap within the hour.
 WEATHER: Overcast at start, 40-60 Degrees, very little wind.
 FLYER'S COMMENTS: Kit flew well for most of day; were split for a short time but regrouped. Finally, one hen came down and others continued flying - 4 eventually went over. All four were on the Loft roof in the morning. Whew!
 CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: It is good to see Stan back in competition after a year's absence from flying. For those new members, Stan was the former Secretary of the FTA, and he was very helpful to me when I joined the FTA in 1988.
- A. Fuller - Junior member Andy sent in his Report stating that he did not fly in this competition. He and his father, Dave, who is the Central Timer for the FTS, sent along a very nice letter telling me quite a story about Hawk attacks on their kit of birds. One of his birds had a gaping tear from shoulder to breast bone and it had to be sewn back together with needle and thread. Another bird was attacked, but not as badly injured. His birds are somewhat intimidated by the Hawks now and are splitting when released. He could not fly them in this Series as planned, but will try again on the 2nd Fly.

(No other entries)

FTA BULLETIN, 06-22-1992

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Spring Series - May 9/10, 1992

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

- O. Zovich - (16 Hours even) - Kit of 7 birds (FIA91 - 2,25,69,17, 67, 22 and 24) All cocks released at 530AM; lights and Tumblers out at 930PM and all came down together at 931PM with last bird in trap at 932PM.
 WEATHER: Clear, 17-25C, Barometer at 102.35 kps, Winds at 0-10 E-SE with Humidity at 65-84%.
 Timed by Smail Basic and witnessed by Elvis Zovic.
 FLYER'S COMMENTS: Considering a sudden change in temperature, the birds performed exceptionally well. What's even more so, is that they were all reds, yellows and mealey. So it goes to show that every colour can fly.
- M. Beat - (15 Hours and 20 Minutes) - Kit of 3 birds (FTS91-1175, 1155 and 1151), 2 Cocks and 1 Hen, released at 530AM; Lights and White Cross Fantail Droppers out at 850PM. Birds down at 851PM, 905PM and 924PM with last bird in trap at 925PM.
 WEATHER: Overcast, low clouds, Temperature at 58-76, Wind at 2-6 MPH E&S, Humidity 56-85%.
 Timed by Joe Kelley.
 FLYER'S COMMENTS: Weather conditions very good. Birds flew very good most of the time. Kit split in dark, had to throw droppers at 850PM.
- H. J. Smith - (12 Hours and 8 Minutes) - Kit of 3 birds (OTU91- 1000, 981 and 980), all cocks released at 539AM; Fantail Droppers out at 547PM and all birds came down together at 547PM with last bird in trap at 549PM.
 WEATHER: Mostly cloudy, early morning rain, Temperature 40-69, Winds calm, Barometer at 101 and Humidity at 82%.
 Timed by Herb Keay and witnessed by Oskar Zovich.
 FLYER'S COMMENTS: Birds flew high all day. At 12 hours and 8 minutes, they ran out of gas. There were no other flyers so I have no idea if the day was not suitable for flying.
 CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Mr. Smith made a notation on his Report that he did not fly in the 1st competition because of too much rain.

Herb Keay - (11 Hours and 51 Minutes) - Kit of 3 birds (OTU91-239, 243 and 236), all cocks released at 529AM, self dropped at 520PM all together, with last bird in trap at 522PM. WEATHER: Clear, 45-75 Degrees, Barometer at 102.05, winds variable and light with Humidity at 50%. Timed by Harry J. Smith. FLYER'S COMMENTS: It seems as though the kit was not quite ready for a long sustained flight.

HONOR SYSTEM

S.R. Powell - (5 Hours and 30 Minutes) - Kit of 3 birds, (FTA91-2478, 2483 and FTA90-1092), all hens released at 600AM with Droppers out at 1130AM and all three down at 1133AM with last bird in trap at 1140AM. WEATHER: Breezy, cool, 40-65 Degrees, and low Humidity. FLYER'S COMMENTS: These hens are good birds, but they are more interested in laying eggs than in flying. I need advice on how to successfully fly old hens.

A. Fuller - DISQUALIFIED. A kit of 3 birds (FTA91 -528, 536 and 541) 2 Hens and 1 Cock released at 603AM. First two birds came down at 1136AM. Third bird did not trap until 736PM. Disqualified because third bird did not trap within hour allowed. WEATHER: Clear, 74-82 Degrees, Barometer at 30.19, winds from South, calm and Humidity at 66%. Witnessed by Dave and Paul Fuller. FLYER'S COMMENTS: With this kit we would have been very pleased with this time - but! we'll see how the young birds do in the Fall. Andy's father, Dave's comments: Perhaps I overfed 'em - I kept saying to Andy, "a little more."

S. Ogozalek - DISQUALIFIED. A kit of 5 birds (FTA91 - 2042, 2025, 2041, 2044 and 2035) all hens released at 519AM. White Tumbler out at 219PM, one bird down at 247PM. Disqualified because birds failed to trap within hour. WEATHER: Overcast, Fog, 50 Degrees Plus with little wind. FLYER'S COMMENTS: Kit flew 12 hours and went into dark on May 6th - returned next morning - not sufficient rest prior to contest. There's still hope for next contest.

R. Kehrer - Rich sent in his Report with the notation that it was too hot to fly. It hit over 100 Degrees in Anderson, CA., the weekend of the fly contest.

T. Kvidera - Tim sent me a nice note to put him down as a "No Start" for this fly. Work conflicts also prevented him from participating in the 1st Spring fly.

(No other entries)

1992

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

SPRING SERIES III - May 23/24
Old Birds

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

- S. Basio - (16:24) - Kit of 3 birds, (OTU91-307, 339 and FTA91-1474 Cock, Hen, Cock) released at 514AM; Lights and Fantail Droppers out at 938PM, all three down at 938PM with last bird in trap at 940PM.
WEATHER: Partly Cloudy, 8-12 Degrees C, 101.30KPA, winds from NW and 65% Humidity.
Timed by E. Zovich
TIMER'S COMMENTS: Excellent day for flying.
- O. Zovich- (16:12)- Kit of 4 birds (OTU91- 246, 381, 400 and 408), all Hens, released at 515AM; Lights and Tumbler Droppers out at 927PM, 408 and 381 down at 929PM, 400 at 932PM and 246 at 942PM with last bird in trap at 945PM.
WEATHER: Partly cloudy, 8-12C, 101.30KPA, winds at 24KM from NW and 65% Humidity.
Timed by Farzin Mirzoagha and witnessed by Sid Billinger and Harry Clark and Donald Deadey.
TIMER'S COMMENTS: Enjoyed watching a well trained kit of hens.
- H. Keay - (13:44) - Kit of 4 birds (OTU91 - 239, 243, 236 and 303) All cocks released at 515AM; Fantail Droppers out at 659PM; 1st bird down at 659PM and other three at 705PM with last bird in trap at 710PM.
WEATHER: Cloudy, 38 Degrees, Barometer at 101.84 and winds mostly North.
Timed by H. J. Smith.
TIMER'S COMMENTS: Birds flew well all day. At 13:44 hours of flight, one bird d'ved for the Loft. The other three birds needed time to drop them.
- H.J. Smith - (8:40) - Kit of 3 birds (OTU91 - 1000, 981 and 980), all cocks released at 515AM; Fantails Droppers out at 155PM and all three birds down together at 155PM with last bird in trap at 201PM.
Timed by H. Keay.
WEATHER: Sunny at first, 68-84 Degrees, Brish SW Winds and Humidity very high.
TIMER'S COMMENTS: A hot and humid day. Birds dropped due to a Thunder storm and very heavy rains. They gave it a try.

HONOR SYSTEM

- M. Kobulsky - (13:20) - Kit of 4 birds (FTA90 - 203, 249, 235 and 212)
All cocks released at 645AM with Droppers out at 805PM.
All four birds down at 810PM and last bird in trap at 820PM.
WEATHER: Light rain in morning, Cloudy, 45-55 Degrees,
Barometer at 29.05, winds North at 10-15 MPH with
Humidity at 75% at Noon.
COMMENTS: Not very good day to fly. Light rain in the morning, later on too Windy.
- T. Kvidera - (4:11) - Kit of 3 birds (FTA90 - 1404, FTA91-2157 and 2183), all Hens released at 526AM and all down together at 937AM with last bird in trap at 940PM.
WEATHER: Cloudy, 45-48D, Barometer at 30.03, Winds from North 15-20 MPH with Gusts to 30MPH. Humidity at 40%.
COMMENTS: If it wasn't for too much wind, it was a great day to fly. Unfortunately, had to add a new bird to kit which had not flown for a month until a week ago. Kit had been looking great up to 4 hours then someone just pulled the plug. Guess they got tired of fighting the wind.
- S. Ogozalek - DISQUALIFIED - A kit of 6 birds (FTA91 - 2025, 2042, 2041, 2017, 2044 and 2035), all Hens released at 503AM. White Droppers out at 930AM. Disqualified because one bird landed out of bounds.
WEATHER: No clouds, 65-92 Degrees, Winds 0-5MPH.
COMMENTS: Kit turned in a good training fly during the week; weather was favorable. Unfortunately, the weather didn't cooperate today and the heat, no wind, no cloud cover did them in.
- R. Kehrler - Too hot to fly - did not compete.
NOTE FROM CENTRAL TIMER: I received a nice note from Rich explaining that it was just too hot in his part of the country to fly the birds. (California). He said that he put two Tipplers in a Fair for some PR and he received two Firsts. Instead of flying he will be going to a lake that has some 3-10 pound Rainbow trout and he will do a little fishing. Good luck, Rich.
- S. R. Powell- Did not compete.
COMMENTS: Local weather conditions(Rain, dense clouds, fog) prevented me from releasing my old bird kit.
That's Show Business!


A. Fuller - DISQUALIFIED - Kit of 3 birds (FTA91 - 528, 536 and 541) released at 543AM; Tumbler Droppers out at 11:08AM, one bird down at 11:23, one at 11:27 and third bird not down until later with last bird in trap at 816PM. Disqualified because last bird did not trap within the hour.
 WEATHER: Partly cloudy, 68-89 Degrees, Winds South at 5-10 MPH and 63% Humidity.
 FLYER'S COMMENTS: Birds would work fine in training, but not when pushed in competition. We do have some fine young birds - we'll use them in OB flies next year.

Note to All Members from the Central Timer:

I am getting some great responses on the GET TO KNOW YOUR FELLOW MEMBER Forms. To date, I have received twelve replies and I trust more will be forthcoming in the future. To those members who have not sent in their Form yet, please do so and I will forward it to Mr. Powell for publication in the upcoming Bulletins.

There is a lot of information to be learned from these Forms which should be helpful to all our members, plus it gives a good idea of how our fellow members handle their birds.

If I should leave anything out, or make an error on your report, please let me know and I will issue a correction.



Editor's Note:

Space limitations are such that we have been able to print in this BULLETIN only the responses to the questionnaire by the first four members who responded to the questionnaire: Richard R. Kehrer, Sam Kamali, Tim Kvidera, and Tom Murphy. Responses from the following persons have also been received and will be published in the next two BULLETINS: Ali Rajabnik, Harry J. Smith, Jeff Lee Frost, Gerald J. O'Rourke, Andy Fuller (4 photographs included), Oskar Zovich, Robert J. Rugaber, Don Morris, and Hamid Ahmadi (1 photograph included).

All of these responses have been typed up in camera-ready form for publication in the BULLETIN by the FTA's Central Timer, Jerry O'Rourke.

1316

Richard R. Kehrler

7810 Mallard Way

Anderson, CA. 96007

Tel. 916-547-4067

Loft Name:



Mr. Kehrler states as follows:

1. A friend got some Rollers and he became hooked on pigeons.
2. Has two lofts - Breeders 6x12 and flyers 6x8.
3. Flies two families of birds, Lovatts and Fields. He also has two hens which are Davies cross.
4. Keeps about 30 plus birds and he breeds from 6-10 pairs.
5. Flies his birds 3-7 days a week, that is, if he has two kits. Has no real trouble with predators.
6. Uses kit boxes, but is not using them now. His flying birds are loose in the loft.
7. Uses Droppers - any white bird which will not fly for long. He has one fantail, one owl and one helmet. Birds are not trained to darkness.
8. Mr. Kehrler comments to his fellow flyers are three: "Health, Health, Health. You don't need to be a great Tippler man to fly over 10 hours, but the birds need to be in GOOD health to fly over ten hours."
9. Would like to put his birds up 45 minutes before sunrise. He would like to see Rule changed from 30 minutes before sunrise to one hour before sunrise.
10. Will send photo later.
11. Does not have birds for sale at this time. He is keeping all of his YB's this year til next winter when he can judge them better. He will have some for sale and is willing to ship them via Postal Service.

1317

Sam Kamali 1250 South Brookhurst, #2100 Anaheim, CA. 92804
Tel. 714-776-2565

No Loft Name listed.

Mr. Kamali states the following:

1. Got started in pigeons as a child in 1965.
2. His loft is not very large - 5x2 and 3x4.
3. Secured his birds from Hamid Ahamadi, Madjid Harirchi and Rex Leon.
4. Keeps 15 pairs of birds and breeds from 8 pairs.
5. Last time he flew his birds was in June and July of last year. They flew 15:22. He does have trouble with predators.
6. Does not use kit boxes.
7. Does not use droppers. His birds are trained to darkness.
8. No comment made.
9. He is very happy to be a member of the FTA.
10. No reply.
11. Has 5 pair for sale now, some of them very young. He will ship via Postal Service.

Tim Kvidera 13610 Johnson St. NE Anoka, MN. 55304
Tel. 612-755-7983

Loft Name: "TIP-IN-TAIL"

Mr. Kvidera states the following:

1. Cousin had pigeons when he stayed on his farm as a kid. Brought some home in 1958 and got my start in Tipplers in 1959 when he caught a banded one on a roof one night in the neighborhood.
2. Lost is 16x24. Fantails and Indian Fantails downstairs. Tipplers and Pheasant Pigeons upstairs. Two 6x6 breeding sections for Tipplers and a 6x6 YB pen plus kit boxes in half.
3. Developed my family by blending a variety of local birds, Canadian, Lovatts, Hughes and Prisco during past 33 years. Also keep a few pairs of Hughes and Carnew straight. Still looking for a strain which will work well in strong winds in my flat area.
4. Keeps 9 pair of his family, 4 pair of Hughes and 4 pair of Carnews.
5. Flies birds at the mercy of my work travel requirements. When training, tries to fly every 3-4 days, 4-6 hours to dark. No problem with hawks until last 4 years when a Sharp Shinned moved into the area. Have not lost any to it, but have had a bunch return maimed.
6. Uses kit boxes, both individual and communal depending on the situation.
7. Uses White Russian Tumblers as Droppers. They are cute and give me a variety of action. Have never had time to try dark training.
8. Comments to fellow flyers: "Enjoy your birds, take care of them well. The more you put into them the more you will get out. But keep them in proper perspective with the rest of your life."
9. Comments to members regarding the FTA: "Would like to see more active participation in FTA contests. Over the years we have tried many ways to increase involvement, with little result to date. Some day we will find the right combination."
10. Photo to be sent later when snow is gone.
11. Birds for sale usually only in the Fall and Winter.

1319

Tom Murphy

11324 Country Club Rd. Waynesboro, PA. 17268

Tel. 717-762-0357

No Loft Name listed

Mr. Murphy states the following:

1. Purchased a few pairs of flying flights and Tipplers from a guy who lives nearby, and have been raising pigeons on and off since junior high school.
2. Loft is 20x6.
3. Unsure of birds' background. Chose these birds because the previous owner lived close by and it was a convenient purchase.
4. Keeps 4 pairs of breeders and 3-10 flyers. Breeds from 4 pairs.
5. From Spring on, flies birds every other day. In winter, flies them whenever the weather is nice. Have considerable problems with hawks around November, but other predators have not been a problem.
"I WALK SOFTLY AND CARRY A BIG GUN."
6. Last year, I had only a breeding section and a section for flyers. This year, I am building individual boxes for flyers in training. The birds not in a kit box are kept in a 5x6 section of the coop with 12"x12" perches for each bird.
7. Does not have Droppers yet, but I am working on purchasing some White Fantails. Birds are not trained to darkness yet, but will try to get them trained soon.
8. Comments for fellow flyers: "Support the FTA, keep in touch with fellow members and fly your birds. Help beginners by providing good birds and passing out information at shows, ect.
9. Comments regarding FTA: "I just joined after putting it off for a year. But after correspondong with several members and meeting Ralph Britt of Harrisburg, PA., I feel very good about the Organization and its members. The people are friendly and helpful, and I really appreciate all that help and information especially from Mr. Powell, the Secretary. To everyone who makes the FTA go, thanks."
10. Picture forthcoming.
11. No birds for sale, but I may be in the market for some Lovatts of Boden birds in the near future. Going to give the birds I have now a year to prove themselves and then I'll decide whether to start over or not.

FROM THE EDITOR

Jerry O'Rourke and Tim Kvidera have made the production of this issue of the FTA BULLETIN a very straightforward process by providing me with a great deal of camera-ready copy. My thanks to both of them.

The membership will, I'm sure, find what they have written to be very interesting and informative.

WALTER WIECHEC'S PHOTO IN APJ

The March 1992 AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL (p. 27) contains an article by Thad F. Conway, West Seneca, NY, entitled: "In Recognition of Two Fine Pigeon Fanciers." The article is about John Zurek and Joe Francis, both of whom, like Thad F. Conway, are members of the Buffalo Fancy Pigeon Club. A photograph accompanies the article. Shown in that photograph is a fourth member of the Buffalo Fancy Pigeon Club, Walter Wiechec, the dedicated and hard-working Treasurer of the Flying Tippler Association of America.

TIPPLER ARTICLE IN APRIL 1992 APJ

An article entitled "A Day in the Life of a Dropper" by Clay Pigeon was published in the April 1992 issue of the AMERICAN PIGEON JOURNAL. Very possibly the author of that article, "Clay Pigeon," is a member of the FTA. Whether that is the case or not, it is always good to see a Flying Tippler article in the APJ.

DEUTSCHE FLUGTIPPLER-UNION

Two issues of the DFU Newsletter, Nr. 1/92 and Nr. 2/92, have recently been received by the FTA's Secretary. The latter contains an article (p. 4) by Tom Lewis entitled "Macclesfield Type Tippler." The article is written in German. If you can read German and would like a copy, contact the FTA's Secretary.

NOTE FROM RALPH BRITT

On 06-05-1992, Ralph reported: "The Tipplers are doing fine. The additional colors from Bob Rugaber make it more interesting. My first round are flying well. The second round goes to Tom Murphy and the third round are still in the nest. Hope all is well with you. A thought in closing--Happiness is watching your young Tipplers the first time they come together as a kit...."

JERRY O'ROURKE BACK IN THE AIR AGAIN

On 06-01-92, Jerry reported: "...I am working with a kit of youngsters and they are responding quickly to my new Russian Tumbler droppers. They flew 4 hours yesterday and that is encouraging. I hope to have them ready for this weekend. I wish I had had those droppers last year and I might not have lost all of my good flyers. I missed not flying in the old bird contests..."

FROM RICHARD R. KEHRER

In late April, Richard reported: "...My birds are doing well. I have some good looking young, and my old birds are flying good for me. I have a YB that is a Dilute of Bronze. I read that that is called 'sulphur,' but I don't think that is a good name for it.

Here in California the best time for me to fly my Tipplers is in the winter. I flew my birds all winter and had FUN doing it, although sometimes getting them down can be hard to do. One time I had an overfly and I watched my birds fly 5 hours after sunset--full moon with a thin cloud cover. I only got two birds back that night and lost one to an OWL. Had five birds flying, got the other two back the next day, but I did learn a lot this winter.

I have a pedigree on my Lovatts that goes back to 1960, with over 150 birds in it. My Lovatts are of Richard Seabridge blood...."

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SUMMER I SERIES

1321

YOUNG BIRDS

OFFICIAL

1. 15:47 S. Basic, 1988
2. 15:20 S. Basic, 1986
3. 15:08 S. Basic, 1989
4. 14:24 S. Basic, 1985
5. 14:20 G. Chater, 1985
6. 13:26 D. Kinnear, 1985
7. 13:25 B. Rotschi, 1983
8. 13:03 S. Basic, 1983
9. 12:54 S. Basic, 1981
10. 12:11 R. Kennedy, 1972
11. 11:03 V. Jendzo, 1975
12. 9:50 S. Basic, 1987
13. 9:32 G. Chater, 1984
14. 9:28 A. Lukex, 1980
15. 9:24 M. Beedie, 1982
16. 9:20 S. Ogozalek, 1981
17. 8:15 C. Heath, 1972
18. 6:14 T. Kvidera, 1985
19. Open
20. Open

HONOR

- 15:41 A. Lukex, 1988
- 14:48 M. Kobulsky, 1988
- 11:24 T. Kvidera, 1979
- 9:39 T. Kvidera, 1980
- 9:35 F. Ratel, 1978
- 8:57 R. Asencio, 1980
- 8:55 T. Kvidera, 1983
- 8:31 D. Bortell, 1973
- 8:04 L. Brozyna, 1986
- 7:56 T. Kvidera, 1976
- 7:02 T. Kvidera, 1978
- 5:53 P. Hagan, 1970
- 5:34 S. R. Poewll, 1987

(All the rest are Open)

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SUMMER II SERIES.

Long Day Fly - ANY AGE

OFFICIAL

1. 16:49 O. Zovich, 1991 *
2. 16:31 O. Zovich, 1984
3. 16:23 O. Zovich, 1985
4. 16:20 A. Lukez, 1990
5. 16:09 M. Kobulsky, 1986
6. 16:03 M. Kobulsky, 1988
7. 15:46 R. Seabridge, 1983
8. 15:45 S. Bliszc, 1977
9. 15:39 M. Kobuksky, 1989
10. 15:29 S. Harris, 1991
11. 15:14 D. Kinnear, 1985
12. 15:12 M. Beat, 1991
13. 15:10 R. Seabridge, 1984
14. 15:07 A. Lukez, 1982
15. 13:43 G. Chater, 1982
16. 13:09 R. Seabridge, 1975
17. 12:28 O. Zovich, 1986
18. 11:56 R. Seabridge, 1982
19. 11:48 G. Chater, 1985
20. 11:42 T. Kvidera, 1985

HONOR

- 16:03 M. Beat, 1990
- 15:46 T. Kvidera, 1979
- 14:44 M. Bauman, 1984
- 14:38 K. Zamanian, 1988
- 14:34 H. Ahmadi, 1985
- 14:17 H. Johnson, 1977
- 14:05 L. Brozyna, 1982
- 13:40 F. Ratel, 1979
- 13:32 E. Buraczewski, 1978
- 13:08 F. Ratel, 1980
- 12:55 S. Ferguson, 1980
- 11:05 R. Asencio, 1980
- 11:04 G. O'Rourke, 1990
- 10:42 R. Strain, 1980
- 9:10 L. Brozyna, 1986
- 9:06 G. O'Rourke, 1991
- 4:49 S. R. Poewll, 1987
- 2:15 E. Buraczewski, 1985
- 2:15 Paul & Craig Cipolla, 1986
- Open

* - FTA Old Bird Record

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SUMMER III SERIES

YOUNG BIRDS

OFFICIAL

1. 16:02 G. Chater, 1985 *
2. 14:38 G. Chater, 1984
3. 14:37 M. Kobulsky, 1988
4. 13:59 A. Lukez, 1989
5. 13:55 K. Zamanian, 1988
6. 12:27 O. Zovich, 1984
7. 12:07 S. Ogozalek, 1985
8. 11:30 D. Kinneer, 1984
9. 11:23 M. Kobulsky, 1985
10. 8:15 D. Borchers, 1982
11. 7:27 A. Lukez, 1980
12. 7:03 Knights Loft, 1967
13. 6:45 W. Kahlert, 1984
14. 5:55 A. Randall, 1969
15. 5:54 D. Zink, 1975
16. 5:40 D. Zink, 1974
17. 5:37 J&M Rounbehler, 1972
18. 5:30 W. Kahlert, 1982
19. 4:59 O. Zovich, 1987
20. 3:43 S. Billinger, 1986

HONOR

- 15:35 W. Ratel, 1980
- 15:32 T. Kvidera, 1981
- 13:45 A. Lukez, 1984
- 13:35 F. Ratel, 1978
- 13:32 M. Beedie, 1984
- 11:29 R. Asencio, 1980
- 10:26 R. Asencio, 1982
- 10:12 T. Kvidera, 1974
- 9:57 H. Ahmaki, 1985
- 9:20 J. Smith, 1980
- 9:12 T. Kvidera, 1976
- 8:32 T. Kvidera, 1979
- 7:35 R. Asencio, 1981
- 6:52 S. R. Powell, 1987
- 2:29 T. Kvidera, 1986

(All the rest are open)

* - FTA Young Bird Record

UGO BEGERT'S ADDRESS?

Does anyone have Ugo Begert's correct address? The last FTA BULLETIN, addressed to him at RR 1, Putnam, Ontario, Canada N2M-3V5, was returned to the FTA by the Postal Service and stamped "Unknown."

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

The FTA is America's oldest and best Flying Tippler club. It was organized in 1938 and is still going strong.

The Officers and Directors of the FTA for 1991-1992 are:

President: Tim Kvidera
 Eastern Vice-President: Oskar Zovich
 Western Vice-President: Michael Beat
 Secretary: S. Robert Powell
 Treasurer: Walter Wiechec
 Publicity Director: Vaughn J. Suhling
 Central Timer: Jerry O'Rourke
 Board of Directors: Hamid Ahmadi, Smail Basic, Murray H. Gaskins, Robert Rugaber, Ed Young, and Wayne Tomsic.

WHIRLWIND TOUR OF WALSHALL

BY - TIM KVIDERA

Last fall, September 1991, I needed to be in Hamburg, Germany for the convention and packaging show of the International Aerosol Congress. On the way over I wanted to stop off in England to tour a manufacturing plant that I had been dealing with on a new project. I was able to set up my schedule to have a couple days to work on adjusting my biological clock to European time and of course wanted to combine that with some tippling. Having corresponded with a few of the English fanciers I hoped to get a chance to meet them and see their birds. Stan Ogozalek was kind enough to provide me with the phone number of Paul Green. Paul consistently flies competitive times with Lovatt type birds. After calling and introducing myself to Paul, and letting him know that I would be over in a couple weeks, he graciously offered to host and show me around.

My flight was a few hours late, but after eight hours in the air we landed safely in Gatwick, south of London. Paul lives in Willenhall which is a little northwest of Birmingham, about a four hour trip even at the speeds the British drive. Driving on the left side of the road was not as difficult as I expected it might be. Actually five years ago I found it harder to adjust to walking the streets in London. You go to step off the curb to cross, thinking the coast is clear, only to have traffic bearing down on you from the "wrong" direction.

Well I missed the exit, only to find the next exit closed, so ten miles later I got turned around. Paul and Jerry Brocklehurst, one of the guys I write with some degree of regularity, were to meet me at the exit ramp. They were surprised when I walked up from behind them rather than drive up the ramp. But at least we got together.

Since I was late arriving I missed the opportunity to take in part of a competitive Roller fly that Saturday, but we quickly got down to serious visiting. I met Paul's lovely wife Helen, son Simon and daughter Julie. After a while Alan Purchase dropped by and livened up the conversation. That evening Helen, Paul, Jerry and I went to Alan's Comedy Club for a show and a few pints. Got a chance to meet Mick Camplin there.

After that late night the 7:00 AM release time came quickly. Fortunately, Paul's timer, Steve Parker, was on top of things. He prepared and watered the kit before waking us just in time to let the young bird kit out in the last Walsall Y.B. fly of the season. After a while Paul's kit of four joined up with Jim Johnson's kit of five. When they split up they went three and six. Paul, Jerry, and I walked about a half mile towards Johnson's, meeting him on his way to Paul's. We visited a while about a block from Jim's while watching his kit. We returned to Paul's for a while and then left Steve to time the kit while the three of us drove off to visit others. Note: per NTU rules as long as all of the kit can be verified as in the air, whether or not flying as an intact kit, the flying time continues. But this forced Steve to earn his keep as timer of Paul's kit. He had to walk back and forth to verify that Paul's fourth bird was still going with Jim's kit while assuring the remaining three kept going. After a few hours of this the two kits rejoined and when they split up did so properly.

We drove to a neighborhood in which four fanciers - Mickey Spinks, Neil Yarnall, Dave Mosley and Steve Ellis - were out in the street watching their kits. One kit was down, one split and another looked a little rough but going.

From there we went to Dave Gardener's. Dave's kit was way up on top. Took us a while to find them. They were going great. Unfortunately for Dave, and his timer Shandy Walker, the kit was not dark trained and overflow for a disqualification.

We next tried to call on Ray Tinsley, Dave Hammond and Colin Bristow, but none were at home. Then we stopped at Alan Purchase's. Alan is the secretary of the Walsall Club. He was not competing but did have some youngsters out on the roof.

We returned to Paul's to watch the balance of his fly. Mickey Spinks, Dave Mosley, and Steve Ellis stopped by to watch Paul's a while since all of them were finished. Colin Bristow also stopped in to introduce himself and in the us over later if we could fit it in. The kit was not dark trained and called it quits at sunset after doing 12:21, which turned out to be enough for Paul to win the contest.

I was hoping to get a chance to see a kit dark flying. Paul knew that Bob Thomas had a dark trained kit. A quick call found that his kit was still going. By the time we got to Bob's, about 45 minutes away, the lights were on. Two of his kit of four were in the cage with the other two still going. We all searched the dark as the hour limit ran out. Helen saw the two race by once. But I still have not seen a kit really flying in the dark. Bob ended up with a disqualification. His timer, Andy Fowler, who lives just up the hill did 9:59.

Colin Bristow called while we were at Bob's and even though the hour was late invited us to stop by. If memory serves me right, Paul and I got to Colin's about midnight. I thoroughly enjoyed the chance to see Colin's birds. Over the years we had corresponded concerning his almond Tipplers. He still has a few, mostly because whoever broke in and stole his almonds did not recognize a couple dark phase ones. Of late he has been concentrating on developing competitive saddle marked birds. He also had a nice group of Hughes.

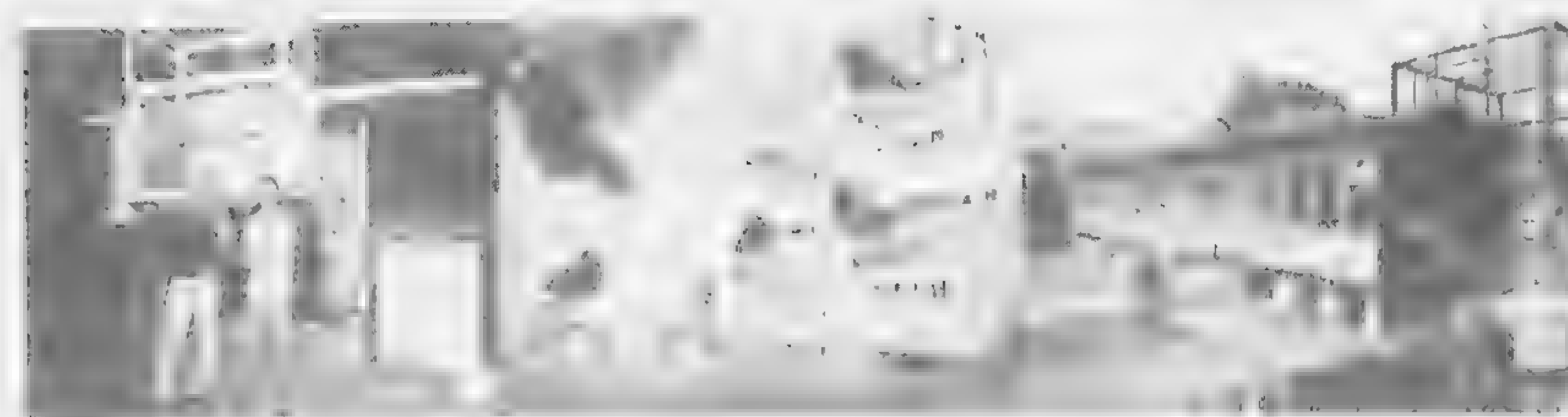
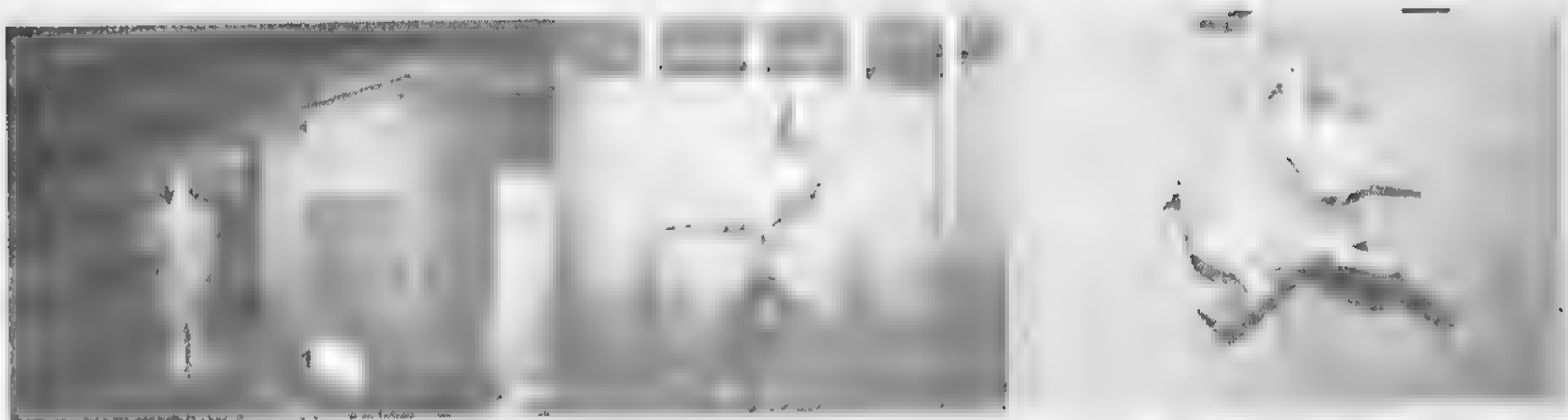
After the couple of very late nights we slept in Monday morning before rising to look more in depth at Paul's birds. Paul's father was a good friend of Wilf Lovatt. They exchanged a number of birds. Paul's line of Tipplers is founded upon stock from his dad. From the accompanying photos you will note they come in a variety of colors. Paul also flies competition Rollers and was working with three kits.

Before leaving to head to the opposite side of the country (four and a half hours on narrow country roads constantly interrupted with round-a-bouts, small towns and tractors) Neil Yarnall, Dave Mosley and Dave Gardener stopped by for brief visits.

I would like to thank Paul and Helen for all their hospitality, Jerry for driving down and spending a couple days with us and all those mentioned for giving me a chance to meet them and see some of their birds. I can understand why Stan Ogozalek has gone back as often as he has. The people are great and there is much to see. Some day I would love to go back when I have a more leisurely schedule and can stop to smell the roses. Thanks again for the fantastic memories. They will be cherished forever.

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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



August 10, 1992

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

RD #1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407-9706

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 already done so, make a copy of p. 18,
 answer the questions and mail the
 questionnaire to Jerry O'Rourke (p. 18))

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Hope this finds all having had a
 successful breeding season. Here, I have
 produced plenty of young birds, but have not
 had proper time to try many of them out and

spoiled most of what were flown. But I have
 hopes of getting some of the later round
 youngsters going for the Fall Series flys. It
 would be great if you too would join in the
 competition and promotion of the Flying
 Tippler.

You will note elsewhere in this
 BULLETIN that we have had some great flying
 times turned in this season. One of them,
 Michael Beat's Long Day Fly, is a candidate
 not only for a club record but also the North
 American Old Bird Record. Fantastic time
 Michael!

Sounds like there should be a pretty
 good turn out of "odd" colored Tipplers at the
 Louisville National Young Bird Show this year.
 Murray Gaskins has done a lot of promoting by
 providing new colored birds to many of the
 membership. I have not had any good luck this
 year with almonds, but do have andalusian
 mottles to show, along with various other more
 bland colors. Hope to see a bunch of you there.

Best Wishes,
 Tim

MARK THESE DATES ON YOUR CALENDAR

The four Fall Series FTA Flys (birds of any
 age) will take place on the following week-
 ends:

1. September 12/13
2. September 26/27
3. October 10/11
4. October 24/25, the "Stock Fly"
 (a minimum of 8 birds must be flown)

1992

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

SUMMER SERIES I - June 6/7

Young Birds

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

- S. Basio - (12:42) - Kit of 4 birds (FTA92 - 1011, 1021, 1031 and 1041), Sex unknown, released at 507AM; Droppers out at 549PM; 1st bird down at 553PM, other three down together at 556PM with last bird in trap at 606PM.
 WEATHER: Fog, rain, Temperature 60-80 Degrees, Barometer at 101.2, with Humidity at 95-100%.
 Timed by E. Zovich.
 Timer's Comments: Considering the unfavorable weather conditions, birds performed beautifully. No wind for first 10 hours. Fog, rain with Humidity at 95-100%. Birds were ready, but weather did not cooperate.

HONOR SYSTEM

- T. Kvidera - (3:10) - Kit of 3 birds (FTA92 - 1206, 1218 and 1219) 1 Hen, 2 cocks, released at 500AM with first bird down at 8:10AM, Dropping Signal at 812AM and 2nd and 3rd birds down at 8:26AM. Last bird in trap at 832AM.
 WEATHER: Cloudy, drizzle, 55 Degrees, Barometer at 29.95, winds from North at 5-10 and Humidity at 95%.
 FLYER'S COMMENTS: Turned into a beautiful day for flying, unfortunately the kit called it quits after three hours in light rain and didn't hang in there long enough to see the sun shine.
- H. Kogan - (2:10) - Kit of 3 birds (FTA92 - 866, 864 and 862), 2 cocks and 1 hen released at 735AM and all three birds came down together at 945AM with last bird in trap at 10:20AM.
 WEATHER: Very humid, Temperature 66-76 Degrees, Winds calm.
 FLYER'S COMMENTS: A lousy day for flying; very heavy air, very hot, hazy day; felt like an August day more than June.
 CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Thanks for competing, Howard. You are now listed in 15th place in the Summer Series I, Honor System.
- G. O'Rourke - DISQUALIFIED. Kit of 3 birds (FTA92 - 233, 249 and 250) released at 725AM and all 3 birds came down together at 945AM, but did not trap within the hour.
 WEATHER: Very hot, 65-85, Humid, Southeast Winds 0-5 MPH.
 COMMENTS: Too hot for the birds; they quit early.
- T. Murphy - CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Mr. Murphy sent in his Report with the notation that he had lost birds earlier in May and he did not have any birds with which to compete.

SUMMER SERIES II - June 20/21

The Long Day Fly - Any Age Birds

OFFICIAL

- M. Beat - (18:05*) - Kit of 3 birds (FTS91 - 1151, 1155 and 1175) (Cock, Hen and Cock) released at 513AM with Lights and Fantail Droppers out at 11:18PM. First bird down at 11:20PM and other two at 11:23PM with last bird in trap at 11:27PM.
 WEATHER: 66-87 Degrees, 100% Overcast in AM to clear in PM. Barometer at 29.81-29.83, Winds at 0-6 MPH SSE to SW in PM. Humidity at 51-88 %.
 Timed by: Joseph Eugene Kelley.

COMMENTS: Weather a little too warm at Midday; birds flew high all morning, struggled late afternoon; kitted well all day and especially at night; birds generally very visible all night; without doubt birds on wing the full time.

CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: WOW! What more can be said. Congratulations are certainly in order to Michael. Mr. Beat also sent along a 3 page letter outlining this great fly in great detail.

* - A new FTA record and I believe a new North American Record. (I will have to check this.)

- Zovich - (16:50) - Kit of 4 birds (OTU91 - 381,408,400 and 246), All hens released at 5:06AM. Lights and Tumblers out at 9:56PM; First two birds down at 10:01PM, next at 10:05PM and last bird at 10:31PM with last bird in trap at 10:32PM. WEATHER: Overcast, 42-48 Degrees F, Barometer at 101.75. Winds from NW at 15-30 MPH and Humidity at 87%. Timed by: Farzin Mirzoagha and witnessed by Smail Basic, and H. Ahmadi. COMMENTS: It was a pleasure to watch a well trained kit of birds. Birds had to be dropped because one of them split after 16:50 minutes. Hard day to fly so long. The coldest day in History in Toronto for this time of year. CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: A wonderful fly and Mr. Zovich beat his existing FTA record by one minute prior to Mr. Beat's new record mentioned above.
- S. Basic - (14:38) - Kit of 3 birds, (FTA92 - 1021, 1031 and 1041) Sex unlisted; released at 5:06AM. Droppers out at 7:44PM with last bird down at 7:44PM and other two at 7:47PM with last bird in trap at 7:51PM. WEATHER: Overcast, 42-48 Degrees, Barometer at 101.75, winds from NW at 15-30 MPH and Humidity at 87%. Timed by: Elvis Zovic. COMMENTS: Birds flew well. CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: A great fly on a day of great flies.

HONOR SYSTEM

- A. Rajabnik - (15:11) - a kit of 3 birds (FTS92 - 1320, 1338 and 1339) Sex not distinguished; released at 5:53AM with Roller Droppers out at 9:04PM. First bird down at 9:06PM and other two at 9:08PM and all three trapped together at 9:13PM. WEATHER: Partly cloudy, 68-84 Degrees, Barometer at 29.87. Winds from NW, calm to 15 MPH with gusts to 21 MPH. Humidity at 88%. Timed by: Tonya G. Rajabnik and witnessed by Akbar Rajabnik. COMMENTS: Not common for temperature to be so nice this time of year here in Atlanta. I was very lucky in this regard, excellent fly. I am very proud of these 3 young birds and enjoyed every hour of this pretty day. Unfortunately, the only fancier who lives relatively close was expecting company from overseas and could not be here. CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: I am rapidly running out of superlatives as far as comments go on these outstanding flies we have had last week. While a new member of the FTA, Mr. Rajabnik has been flying pigeons since he was a young man in his native land.
- T. Kvidera - (11:55) - A kit of 3 birds (FTA92 - 1206, 1218 and 1219) Hen and two jocks released at 4:57AM; White Russian Tumbler Droppers out at 4:52PM. First bird down at 4:52PM and other two at 4:57PM with last bird in trap at 4:58PM. WEATHER: Clear, PC, 42-57 Degrees, Barometer at 30.24; winds from North at 10-15 MPH and Humidity at 60%. COMMENTS: Cool, beautiful day. Birds raked very well

throughout. Wanted to get the twelve hours, but 1206 made a wrong turn back into the wind and rather than rejoin the other two, decided that the loft was closer. CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Still a very good fly, and I know that Tim was very pleased with it.

- S.R. Powell - CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Robert sent in his Report with the notation: "Dense fog, thick clouds or rain all weekend; impossible to get the birds in the air."
- T. Murphy - CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Tom sent in his Report with the notation: "We had two beautiful, cool, breezy days, but still no birds ready to compete. I'll be ready by the 4th of July, however."
- H. Kogan - CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Received a note from Howard stating that family obligations and his workload prevented him from flying his birds in the Long Day Fly.

SUMMER SERIES III - July 4/5

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

- S. Basic - (12:23) - A Kit of 3 birds (FTA92 - 1040, 1020 and 1017)
Sex not distinguished, released at 5:15AM and Fantail Droppers put out at 5:28PM. Birds down at 5:38, 5:39 and 5:40PM with last bird in trap at 5:50PM.
WEATHER: Few clouds, 15-220, Barometer at 101.30 with winds from NW at 25-40 KmH and Humidity at 50%.
Timed by Elvis Zovic and Oskar Zovic.
TIMER'S COMMENTS: Very young birds, but flew in grand style - a pleasure to time. Two birds, 1040 and 1020 are only 8 1/2 weeks old.

HONOR SYSTEM

- T. Kvidera - (11:11) - A kit of 3 birds (FTA92 - 1218, 1219 and 1235)
3 Cocks released at 5:02AM with White Russian Tumbler Droppers out at 4:13PM. First bird down at 4:15PM and other two at 4:17PM. Last bird in trap at 4:18PM.
WEATHER: Clear to Partly Cloudy, 49-73 Degrees F, Barometer at 29.98. Winds 10-20 MPH and Humidity at 60%.
FLYER'S COMMENTS: Birds kitted and raked very well. Had to work pretty hard on the wind and were pretty low most of the time.
- H. Kogan - (4:04) - A kit of 3 birds (FTA92 - 866, 851 and 858)
1 Cock and 2 uncertain. Birds released at 6:57AM and all 3 dropped together at 11:01AM with last bird in trap at 11:50AM.
WEATHER: Very cloudy, overcast, rainy, 58-68 Degrees, Winds calm and very high humidity.
FLYER'S COMMENTS: Birds flew high, then low, then high, then low again. It rained lightly for about 10-15 minutes four times during fly - rained heavily for 15 minutes at 10AM and they looked like they were going to land, but then they climbed and flew another hour. Considering weather, I'm fairly pleased.
CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Howard, you are doing better each fly, and you are about due for a good fly soon.
- T. Murphy - CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Tom sent in his Report with the notation that several conflicts prevented him from releasing his birds. He hopes to have better luck next time.

A. RAJABNIK - CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: I received Ali's Report with the notation that the Temperature and humidity were in the upper 90's. There was no way he could fly his birds in this competition. If the weather permits, Ali states that he will be there for the next fly.

OPEN LETTER TO ALL FTA MEMBERS FROM THE CENTRAL TIMER:

There are only four fly competitions left in the Fall Series. This will be your last opportunity to participate in competition in 1992.

While the participation in the fly competitions has shown an improvement over last year, it is still not where it should be. I, for one, cannot understand the reluctance of our members to enter into these flies. It is really a simple procedure to enter a fly competition. Too many of our members are just in the FTA for the social aspect of it while the usual members fly their birds in the competitions.

Gentlemen, if you are not flying your birds in the competitions you are missing out on a great part of the fun of being in the FTA, and that really is what it is all about, fun. Come on, take a look at the Fall Series Reports and you will see that there are times open on the Lists, and you can very well get you name on these Lists. Some of the times listed can certainly be beaten, if not all of them. Come on, give it a try. You have nothing to lose and you can gain a lot.

While on the subject, I would like to take this opportunity to thank our regular members who participate in these Flies, and a special thanks to those members who answered my past requests for more flyers in the competitions. They are Tom Murphy, Herb Keay, Harry Smith, Ali Rajabnik, Howard Kogan, Andy Fuller and Richard Kehrner. Five of these gentlemen had their names added to the Top 20 in the particular Series that they entered their birds.

So let's get ready for the Fall Series. Send me your requests for Timer Reports and let's get those birds in the air.

Jerry O'Rourke

FROM JERRY O'ROURKE:

Had a nice visit with Ray Slater at his Chelmsford, Ma., home earlier this month. It is always a pleasure to drop up and see Ray. He has three very nice looking Lofts as can be seen by the 6 pictures he furnished in his GET TO KNOW Form which should be published in a forthcoming Bulletin.

We had a great Tippler talk and I left with 5 of Ray's youngsters, which I am flying right now. I hope to enter some in the Fall Series if I can get them ready.

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THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES IN THE FOUR FTA FALL SERIES
FLYS THAT ARE GIVEN HERE (pp. 6-7) WERE COMPILED BY
THE FTA'S CENTRAL TIMER, JERRY O'ROURKE:

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - FALL SERIES I - ANY AGE

OFFICIAL		HONOR	
1.	13:00 W. Kahlert, 1985	14:00	F. Ratel, 1979
2.	12:59 J. Mead, 1984	11:50	J. Smith, 1976
3.	12:47 R. Seabridge, 1985	11:00	H. Johnson, 1977
4.	12:25 S. Basio, 1986	10:49	T. Kvidera, 1982
5.	12:19 M. Kobulsky, 1986	10:41	J. Smith, 1980
6.	12:15 J. Mead, 1982	10:33	J. Contala, 1983
7.	12:08 O. Zovich, 1985	10:12	N. Shirakbari, 1974
8.	12:02 O. Zovich, 1982	10:12	F. Ratel, 1978
9.	11:50 H. Bampffield, 1973	10:07	F. Ratel, 1980
10.	11:42 J. Mead, 1987	10:05	S. R. Powell, 1989
11.	11:38 R. Kennedy, 1973	9:53	T. Kvidera, 1979
12.	11:34 H. Langley, 1985	9:50	G. Cant, 1980
13.	11:21 G. Chater, 1985	9:23	A. Lukez, 1980
14.	11:11 W. Tomsio, 1979	9:14	T. Kvidera, 1985
15.	11:01 V. Jendzo, 1969	2:08	O. Ogren, 1986
16.	10:53 O. Zovich, 1984		
17.	10:04 M. Markovic, 1982		
18.	10:00 D. Perto, 1982		
19.	9:26 B. Conboy, 1972		
20.	8:29 A. Lukez, 1981		

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - FALL SERIES II (ANY AGE)

OFFICIAL		HONOR	
1.	12:34 J. Mead, 1984	12:23	H. Johnson, 1977
2.	12:30 W. Kahlert, 1984	11:50	J. Smith, 1976
3.	12:21 R. Seabridge, 1985	11:50	D. Payne, 1977
4.	12:19 A. Lukez, 1989	11:38	F. Ratel, 1978
5.	12:17 R. Seabridge, 1980	11:30	F. Ratel, 1980
6.	12:06 W. Kahlert, 1985	11:26	E. R. Ball, 1973
7.	12:00 J. Mead, 1982	11:21	M. Franz, 1986
8.	11:34 H. Bampffield, 1973	11:09	M. Franz, 1984
9.	11:29 W. Tomsio, 1985	10:50	S. R. Powell, 1987
10.	11:26 R. Seabridge, 1981	10:42	E. Buraczewski, 1974
11.	11:05 S. Bliszcz, 1976	10:38	T. Kvidera, 1976
12.	11:01 M. Kobulsky, 1985	10:30	J. Smith, 1975
13.	10:59 R. Asencio, 1982	10:22	T. Kvidera, 1984
14.	10:52 D. Zink, 1973	10:06	S. Bliszcz, 1975
15.	10:17 J&P Ehli, 1969	8:23	J. Garibay, 1986
16.	10:14 B. Conboy, 1972	7:09	T. Kvidera, 1985
	10:14 D. Zink, 1975	5:44	T. Kvidera, 1991
17.	9:55 H. Langley, 1985		
18.	5:55 A. Lukez, 1985		
19.	Open		
20.	Open		

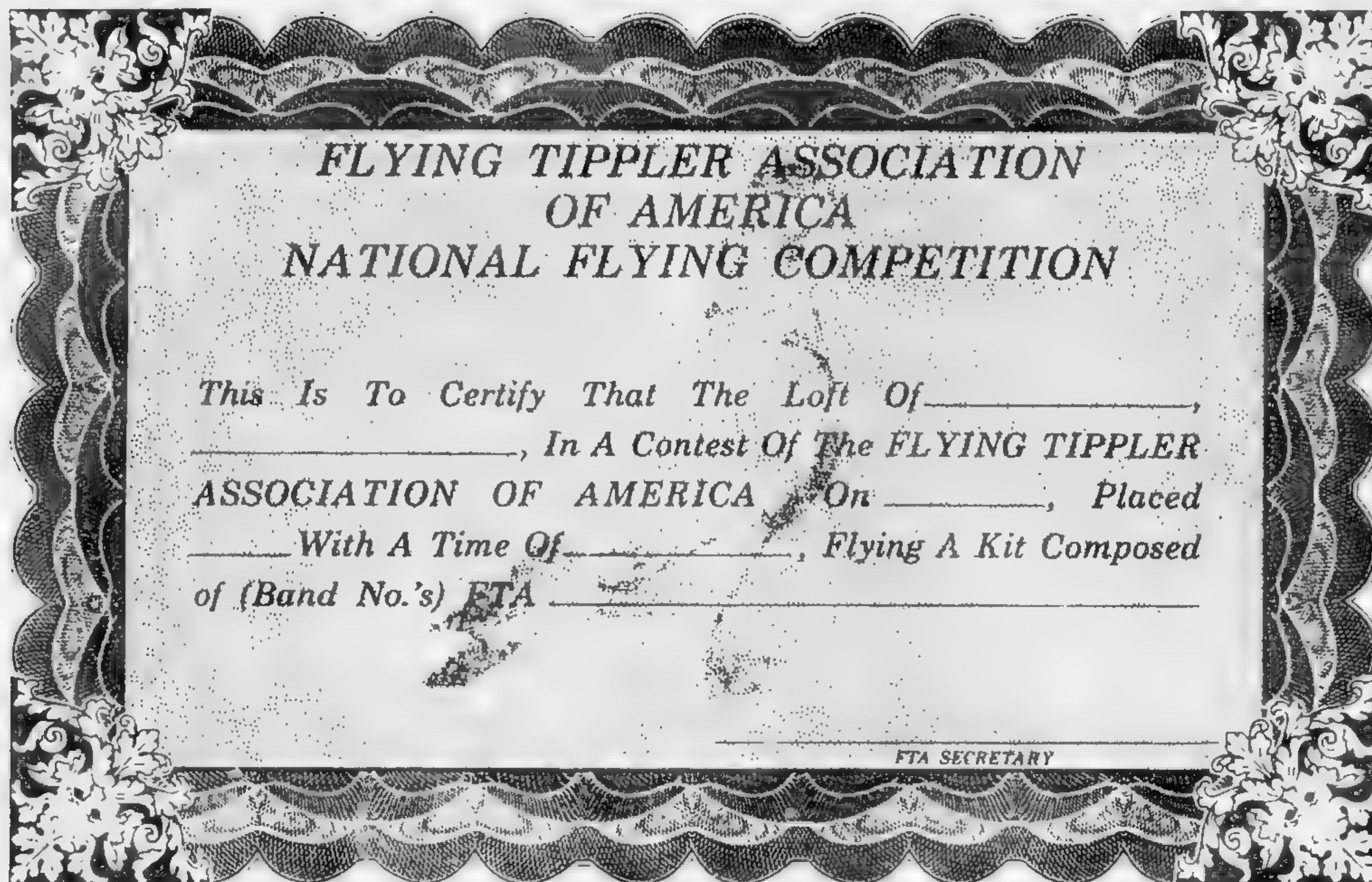
(Rest are all open)

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - FALL SERIES III - (ANY AGE)

OFFICIAL			HONOR		
1.	12:05	R. Seabridge, 1985	13:10	F. Ratel, 1980	
2.	12:02	R. Seabridge, 1980	12:45	A. Lukez, 1987	
3.	12:01	R. Seabridge, 1983	11:53	M. Kobulsky, 1987	
4.	11:57	J. Mead, 1984	11:45	D. Kinnear, 1980	
5.	11:48	M. Kobulsky, 1985	11:34	M. Franz, 1987	
6.	11:47	M. Kobulsky, 1989	11:14	W. Tomsio, 1971	
7.	11:36	L. Brozyna, 1984	11:12	M. Franz, 1985	
8.	11:35	G. Chater, 1985	11:10	D. Payne, 1977	
	11:35	W. Tomsio, 1985	11:00	F. Ratel, 1978	
9.	11:33	S. Ogozalek, 1983	10:58	M. Franz, 1984	
10.	11:26	S. Ogozalek, 1982	10:55	H. Johnson, 1977	
11.	11:23	R. Seabridge, 1981	10:41	N. Shiratbari, 1974	
12.	11:19	H. Bampffield, 1973	10:30	J. Smith, 1975	
13.	11:12	E. Borchers, 1982	10:25	E. R. Ball, 1973	
14.	11:09	L. Witterich, 1982	10:20	W. Kahlert, 1982	
15.	10:58	B. Rotschi, 1973	10:06	T. Kvidera, 1991	
16.	10:53	D. Zink, 1973	7:32	O'Rourke, 1991	
17.	10:35	J. Prochillo, 1973	6:11	O'Rourke, 1990	
18.	7:43	W. Kahlert, 1985	5:01	S. R. Powell, 1987	
19.	Open		Open		
20.	Open		Open		

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - THE FALL STOCK FLY
(8 OR MORE BIRDS)

OFFICIAL			HONOR		
1.	11:34	M. Kobuksky, 1989	11:03	J. Smith, 1980	
2.	11:27	G. Chater, 1986	10:50	M. Markovic, 1980	
3.	11:25	D. Kinnear, 1985	10:31	M. Franz, 1987	
4.	11:17	A. Lukez, 1983	9:22	M. Franz, 1986	
5.	11:12	M. Kobuksky, 1987	9:03	M. Franz, 1985	
6.	10:53	O. Zovich, 1987	8:46	H. Ahmadi, 1984	
7.	10:50	D. Kinnear, 1984	8:37	M. Franz, 1984	
8.	10:44	H. Langley, 1984	8:27	D. Payne, 1977	
9.	10:35	O. Zovich, 1983	8:26	M. Franz, 1983	
10.	10:21	L. Witterich, 1985	8:22	S. Ogozalek, 1979	
11.	10:19	S. Basio, 1987	8:15	F. Ratel, 1980	
12.	9:14	W. Tomsio, 1983	8:08	D. Payne, 1976	
13.	9:06	G. Chater, 1981	8:04	A. Lukez, 1980	
14.	8:54	W. Tomsio, 1980	7:58	D. Kinnear, 1980	
15.	8:29	O. Zovich, 1982	6:04	J. Smith, 1979	
16.	7:26	D. Kinnear, 1982	2:10	H. Johnson, 1976	
17.	6:32	G. Chater, 1985	Open		
18.	5:29	D. Petric, 1982	Open		
19.	Open		Open		
20.	Open		Open		



Sample of an FTA Fly Diploma. You can not win one of these impressive Diplomas if you do not participate in the FTA flys.



S. ROBERT POWELL
FTA Secretary

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

The FTA is America's oldest and best Flying Tippler club. It was organized in 1938 and is still going strong.

The Officers and Directors of the FTA for 1991-1992 are:

President: Tim Kvidera
 Eastern Vice-President: Oskar Zovich
 Western Vice-President: Michael Beat
 Secretary: S. Robert Powell
 Treasurer: Walter Wiechec
 Publicity Director: Vaughn J. Suhling
 Central Timer: Jerry O'Rourke
 Board of Directors: Hamid Ahamadi, Smail Basic, Murray H. Gaskins, Robert Rugaber, Ed Young, and Wayne Tomsic.

1334

Ali Rajabnik 8570 Jep Wheeler Rd. Woodstock, GA. 30188

Tel. 404-591-7312

No Loft Name listed

Mr. Rajabnik states the following:

1. Started in pigeons back home, ever since he was ten years old. Here in the US through a friend, T. Mirseyrdi.
2. A 14x11 Loft to be built soon, presently two 3x3x4 Lofts and a 3x5x5 Breeding Loft.
3. Flies Davies and Barth birds. Chose them for smartness and height.
4. Keeps 30 birds including breeders. Breeds from 3 or 4 pairs.
5. Fly birds 2 or 3 times per week if weather allows. Have big problem with hawks - have not done anything about it. Just take chances and hope that my birds get Hawk-smart soon to lower their loss chances.
6. Usually each kit of birds are housed together and separate from other birds.
7. Uses Fantails and Rollers as Droppers. Birds not trained to darkness yet, but intend to try.
8. Comments for fellow flyers: "Always remember that friends come first, that flying Tipplers is a hobby and a way to relax and enjoy. Don't ever let birds change you. They are not worth it."
9. Comments re FTA: "Be more willing and generous to help newcomers, share their know-hows."
10. Picture forthcoming.
11. Never have sold birds and will try to stay that way. Occasionally, will gladly give away birds especially to new members, if I have extras.

Harry J. Smith 3105 Queen Frederick Dr., Mississauga, ONT. L4Y 3A5

Tel. 1-416-270-3655

Loft Name: WINGROVE HILL LOFT"

Mr. Smith states the following:

1. Started in pigeons when 8 years old and paid ten cents for a pair of common pigeons in 1924.
2. Loft is 32x8.
3. Flies integrated strains, breeds best to the best.
4. Keeps too many birds. Breeds from 9 pairs.
5. Fly old birds at least twice a week - three times a week for young birds. Can do nothing about hawks. Other predators, keep loft securely closed at night.

6. Uses kit boxes.
7. Uses Fantails as Droppers. Birds trained to darkness fairly well.
8. Comments to fellow flyers: "Eliminate a poor flying bird with no hesitation."
9. Suggestions re FTA: "As a member of the Ontario Tippler Union, I like it when fly schedules coincide. Three to seven birds is too restricted for young birds. The 100 foot boundary is ridiculous."
10. Blank
11. Blank

Jeff Lee Frost 1415 Birchard & C.R.7 Fremont, OH. 43420
 Tel. 419-986-5904
 419-332-1062

Loft Name: "LOFT OF THE FLYING RACEHORSES"

Mr. Frost states the following:

1. Started pigeons in 1951 when a friend of his Dad's sold him some King pigeons.
2. Loft is presently in the attic of a two car garage.
3. "Have no Tipplers at present, just rotten Tumblers. Have had Tipplers in the past and I loved it when they flew out of sight high overhead, and I'd have to get binoculars to see them. It took a long time before I got really good birds. Not many around here have them.

The first real Tipplers I finally got didn't get up very high, but amazed my neighbors by flying in 200' circles sometimes. They were pretty white & black, etc. I later got some real good ones and they'd take the low level ones "up".

I've had some descended from English "World Champion Bodens" and some from Prisco.

I can't wait to get Tipplers again."

4. Keeps 15 birds.
5. Birds are flown whenever they want to. I like Hawks as much as pigeons, so they take a bird now and then - I don't care. I have a lot of cats and they don't bother the birds.
6. Does not use kit boxes at this time.
7. I used to have some very good Tipplers and I just let them fly.
8. "It is fairly easy to get cats taught to live in peace with birds. My own cat hates stray cats so my birds are safe."
9. No comments regarding the FTA at this time.
10. Picture forthcoming.
11. "Used to sell birds. I guaranteed my Tipplers and will do so in future. The one thing I won't do is stay home if somebody is coming a long way because 50% of the time they don't show up, unless they send a deposit first."

Gerald J. O'Rourke

201 Codman Rd.

Norwood, MA. 02062

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Tel. 769-5891

Loft Name:



Mr. O'Rourke states the following:

1. Started collecting feathers as a hobby when a child. This led to purchase of all kinds of pigeons from local Pet Store in Boston. Some were good flyers and I remember having a pair of Tipplers that could outfly all the other birds. Went into Service during Korean War and did not start up in birds again until 1975 with Homers and Rollers. Wanted birds that could really fly and remembered those Tipplers I had as a kid. Purchased some from Bela Kiss, East Falmouth, MA., in 1988.
2. Loft consists of four coops side by side, all about 4 ft. square.
3. Lovatts. Find Lovatts to be high flyers.
4. Keep 20-25 birds. Breed from 2-3 pairs.
5. Generally, every other day, but will not fly them in Winter any more as days are too short and I lose birds in overflights. I lose an average 5 birds each year to Hawks, which appear to be getting more numerous each year in this area.
6. Do not use kit boxes, but Coops are communal kit boxes by themselves.
7. Will be using Russian Tumblers as Droppers for the first time this year. Have never used Droppers before.
8. Comments to fellow flyers: "Would like to see more of our members participate in the Fly contests. I personally don't think the fly time matters as much as the anticipation and excitement of a fly contest, and the enjoyment it generates. More of our members should experience this excitement."
9. Comments re FTA: "Flying Tipplers should be a fun experience, yet, some of us are taking it much too seriously. Let's put the fun back into the Club and enjoy active participation in the FTA."
10. Photo later.
11. Do not keep many birds, and it is a rarity when I sell any, but I would if somebody really wanted some of my birds badly.

May, 1992

Jerry.

Here are the answers to your questions, thanks for asking.

1. My Dad suggested tipplers as a hobby. The whole family participates. We got a copy of the APJ and I joined the FTA in April '89.
2. I share a 5' 8" x 20' loft with my brother Paul.
3. We have birds from the lofts of M. Beat, R. Leon, A. Lukez, W. Wiechec and K. Zemanian. We chose them because of the fly records of their previous owners.
- * 4. Between 30 & 40, total. Between 9 & 12 pairs.

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5. It depends how many kits we have. For example, if we have three kits, each kit will go up every third day, with a kit up every day, if possible. Yes we do have a little trouble with hawks. But we only have proof of 3 attacks in 3 yrs of flying. There is no solution, predators are protected under state and federal law.
6. No, but we plan to install some individual boxes during the summer "off season." They now have free range of the flyer's side of the loft.
7. Yes, we have Komorner tumblers, 2 pairs of breeders and 5 working droppers. Our droppers work well in the dark. Our tipplers are trained "to" darkness, not yet "into" darkness.
8. Strive to recognize and use good advice from the experienced trainers, but don't hesitate to customize it (a little) to your own situation.
9. Comment; the FTA is a fine organization to be associated with. Suggestion; begin the fly season a little earlier to accommodate folks (like us) in the south, but until there are more southern flyers, I understand why the FTA may not support such an idea.
10. Yes, enclosed.
11. Perhaps next year and yes we would ship 'em.

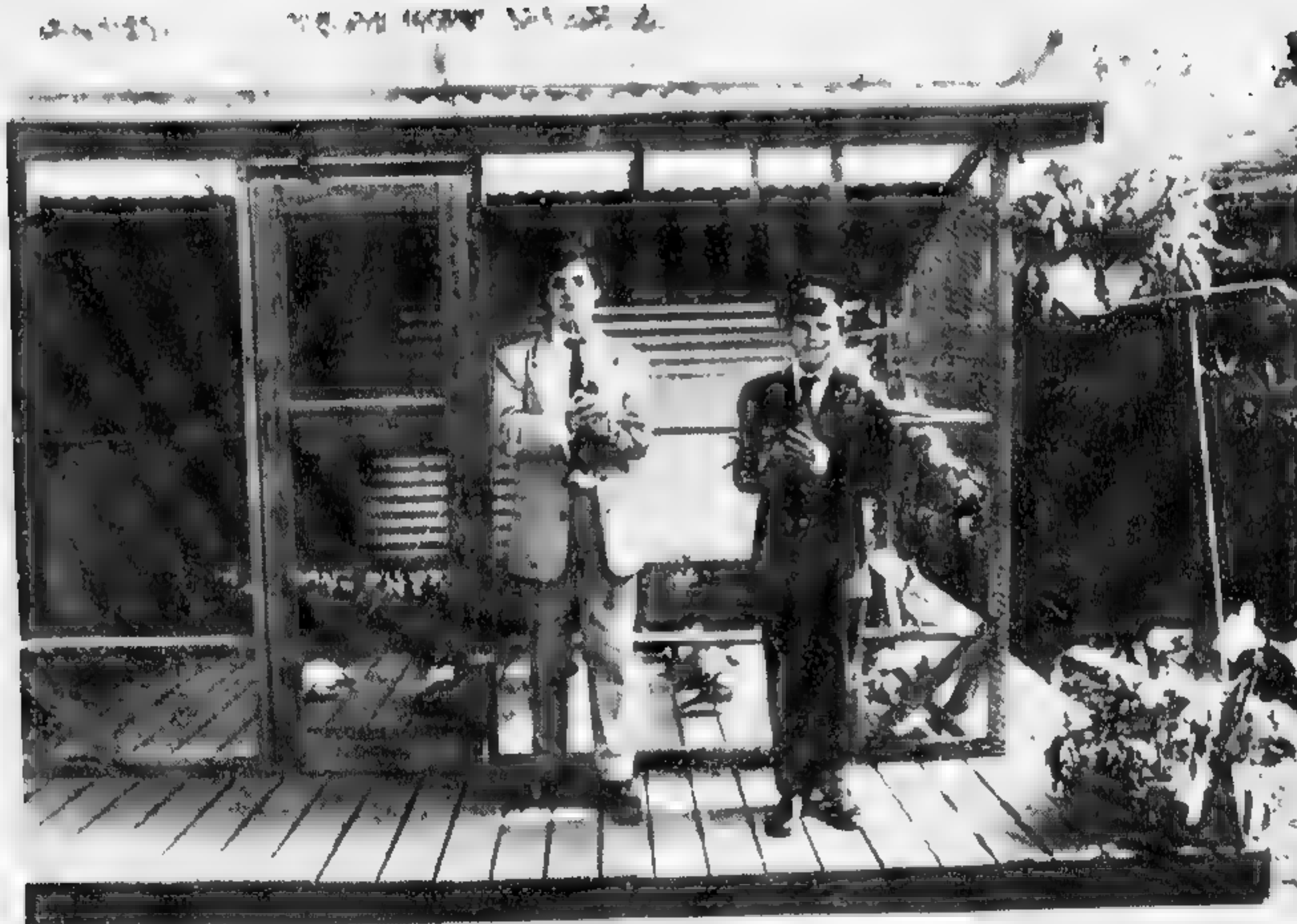
Andy Fuller
Andy Fuller

* ÷ by 2 = FTA Birds



DAVID, MARY ANNE, ANDY AND PAUL FULLER.

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ANDY AND PAUL FULLER.



THE FULLER'S LOFT.

Oskar Zovich 60 Gray Avenue Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6 N458

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Tel: 416-762-2145

Loft Name: O. ZOVICH TIPPLER LOFT

1. Has always had pigeons.
2. Loft is 6' x 14' x 9½' High.
3. Flies his own family of Tipplers bred down from Davies and Bartholomew family of birds.
4. Flies his young birds 3 times per week - 4½ - 7½ hours.
Flies his old birds 2 times per week - 8-10 hours.
Has trouble with predators, but has not solved the problem yet.
5. Uses kit boxes.
6. Uses Tumblers as Droppers and birds are trained to darkness.
7. COMMENTS FOR FELLOW MEMBERS: Have good birds, be patient, persist and work hard.
8. COMMENTS RE FTA: Mr. Zovich states that he has some comments or suggestions and he will try to get down to it and put some suggestions forward.
9. Picture to be sent soon.
10. Has birds periodically for sale, but from Canada he cannot send birds.

Robert J. "Bob" Rugaber 492 N. Duffy Rd. Butler, PA. 16001

Tel. 412-287-5367

1. Started with Rollers at age 23 - always wanted them as a boy, but father said no. Raced Homers for 20 years.
2. Loft is 12'x12'. A feed room, two 4x6' flying lofts and a breeding loft of 60 Square feet - building new fly pens now.
3. Breeding the rare colors supplied by Murray Gaskins of G.A. and Lovatt cross.
4. Breeds 40-50 Young birds. Breeds from 12 pairs and usually winters 30 birds.
5. Flies birds every day in the Summer and Fall, then sort, save breeders, and close up for the winter. Has no predator problems. Does no fly old birds.
6. No kit boxes. Flies two teams of YBs from 4x6' lofts. I fly only for fun and can get up to 10 hours without any fancy feedups. Average 6-8 hours.
7. Has one old Satinette. Birds are brought down just at dusk. I feed once a day at dark.
8. COMMENTS FOR FELLOW FLYERS: Don't try to keep too many birds. Feed good quality feed and supply fresh clean water and grit. Set goals, keep good records. Don't take yourself or the sport so seriously that you miss the fun. Cull!

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9. COMMENTS RE FTA: The most important thing is the "Bulletin" and everyone should send ideas, articles, questions, etc., for that. It makes you feel part of a group of fanciers who like high and long flying.
- 10..Picture later.
11. Not really into selling birds, but will help a fellow fanciers out if I can. Prefer not to ship.

ADDED NOTES FROM MR. Hugaber

There are no Tippler flyers even close to me so the Club is my tie to others. I admire the record flyers, but my love of the sport comes in every day feeding and breeding, flying and watching. I have a feeling a majority of the members feel the same. Wayne Tomsic of Ohio got me started with good birds and I learned a lot from attending the old Cleveland, Ohio Tippler Picnic. I start two kits of about 18-20 young birds and fly each one every other day. Everything goes into the air and I select breeders from the better flyers. I fly out of a clearing in the woods and I have trouble keeping birds from landing in the trees. I have Opals, bronze, Andalusian, blue, Ash Red, Ash and the usual.

Don Morris Navy Gardens, Christ Church Barbados
Tel: 809-427-1729

Name of Loft: PIGEONDOM

1. Got started in pigeons by his brother in the early '70's.
2. 7' Wide, 8' Long and 7' High. Loft measurements.
3. Flies Lovatts because of their ability to fly high altitudes and flight action.
4. Keeps 3 kits of 5 birds each and breeds from 4 pairs.
5. Flies birds every other day and has no problems with predators in the Caribbean.
6. Does not use kit boxes.
7. Does not use Droppers and birds are not trained to darkness.
8. COMMENTS TO FTA MEMBERS: To be recognized from the fellow fanciers in the USA so that the fanciers here and there can have a better relationship.
9. COMMENTS or SUGGESTIONS: The FTA is a very wonderful organization which helps the Tippler fancier with a great deal of information, and I would like it to spread its wings to the Caribbean.
10. Am constructing a new Loft and will send picture later.
11. Does not have any birds for sale, but is willing to purchase at least 4 good pairs.

CENTRAL TIMER'S NOTE: Mr. Morris is a new member of the FTA and he lives in Barbados. He and his fellow fanciers are very eager to receive books, literature and any information at all regarding Tipplers. If any of our members wish to help Mr. Morris out along these lines, his address is above, and I know he will greatly appreciate it.

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Hamid Al Ahmadi 6906 Rain Creek Parkway Austin, TX. 78759
Tel. 512-331-6246

1. Started in pigeons in childhood in Iran. It was tradition in Iran. My father and his father had pigeons and just about every other house in the neighborhood.
2. Loft is 20'x8'x7' High.
3. Flies a very mixed family, 99% of birds are from Oskar Zovich, and also my own strain Iranian.
4. Keeps about 70 birds. Breeds from 15 pairs including the Iranians.
5. Has a hectic work schedule and travels quite a bit, but flying the birds he flies his birds as much as possible.
6. Uses kit boxes, individual and group boxes.
7. Uses Fantail droppers.
8. COMMENTS TO FELLOW MEMBERS: Start with good stock of birds and stick with them before you quit on them.
9. COMMENTS RE FTA: More things like we are doing now. In regards of question and answer series from members and maybe some more detailed interviews with some of the top fliers.
10. Picture of Hamid standing beside his Loft is enclosed. It is a beautiful Loft.
11. He has birds for sale.



HAMID AL AHMADI IN FRONT OF HIS LOFT.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

We are pleased to welcome the following new members to the FTA:

1. CHRIS RICHARDSON (3999 Hawks Hills Road, New Windsor, MA 21776). Telephone: 410-875-0732. Chris is interested in buying some Lovatts "that fly high and long."

2. TIBOR KOVACS (7608 West River Road, Brooklyn Park, MN 55444). Telephone: 612-566-4492.

3. DICK HENDRICKS (132 West Arrdt, Fond du Lac, WI 54935).

4. LANCE WILBANKS (Post Office Box 2326, Colstrip, MT 59323).

FROM DON BODRERO

Don reported, on 04-12-92, the following: "I am now flying 600 High Flying Tipplers all at the same time for my own pleasure. I also have 200 Homers that I fly with them, 100 Black Eagles and 100 S. A. White Pletinckx, Belgium...." Don requested Dan Bosse's address, which is as follows: 2725 Fulton-Lucas Road, Swanton, OH 43558.

FROM DAN BOSSE

When ordering some additional bands, on 05-07-92, Dan reported: "I have a few young on the floor, almost ready for the air, and also a few heading for the show pens. I'm also starting to train a kit of racing homers just for the fun of it..."

THANK YOU

Special thanks to Jerry O'Rourke from the FTA Secretary for the camera-ready copy of most of the material in this BULLETIN. Jerry's enthusiastic commitment to the FTA, his many contributions to the BULLETIN in the form of camera-ready copy, and his promotion of the FTA flys, over the course of the past several years, have been very good for the club.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

All memberships (\$10.00) in the FTA are renewable annually on January 1st. The following persons have not yet renewed their memberships for 1992. If your name appears in the list that is given below, you must renew your membership NOW or your name will be removed from the FTA's membership and mailing list:

Bakhtiari, Majid R.
Bilan, Louis
Busch, G. A.
Chater, Gordon H.
Dickinson, Don
Donlin, Robert
Frys, Mark
Graham, A. R.
Gutowski, Frank
Harirchi, Majid
Harris, Stanley
Hooper, Steve
Hubbard, Richard C.
Lascari, John
Lorenc, Joseph
Martin, C. Ronald
Micel, Joseph
Muszynski, Edward J.
Peters, Dale
Puglisi, Nathan E.
Rado, Paul
Robbins, William L.
Smith, John R.
Suhling, Vaughan
Tomczak, Michael
Tomczak, Stephen
Washington, William
Zagurski, Bruce
Zovich, Elvis

Also, Ugo Begert renewed his membership for 1992, but the FTA does not have his correct mailing address. The last BULLETIN was sent to: R. R. 1, Putnam, Ontario, CANADA N2M-3V5, and it was returned by the Postal Service and stamped "undeliverable."

GET TO KNOW YOUR FELLOW MEMBERS

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Name:

Address:

Telephone Number:

Name of Loft:

-
1. How did you get started in Pigeons?
 2. How large is your loft:
 3. What family of Tipplers do you fly? Why did you choose that family of birds?
 4. How many birds do you keep? How many pairs do you usually breed from?
 5. How often do you fly your birds? Do you have trouble with hawks or other predators?
How have you solved your predator problems?
 6. Do you use kit boxes? If not, how do you house your flying birds?
 7. Do you use droppers? If so, what kind? Are your birds trained to darkness?
 8. Do you have any comments or suggestions to pass on to your fellow flyers?
 9. Do you have any comments or suggestions regarding the FTA? Are there any changes
that you would like to see made?
 10. Could you send a picture of yourself standing beside your loft so that we may
know what our fellow members and their lofts look like?
 11. Do you periodically have birds for sale? Are you willing to ship them via
the Postal Service?

Mail to: Jerry O'Rourke, 201 Codman Road, Norwood, MA 02062.

1344

hoe down the weeds between the rows of corn and beans. A pair of bluebirds is squabbling with a group of swallows for the nest box in the corner of the garden and between watching them and searching the sky for the Tiplers, I'm not getting much done. The sun is moving higher now and I notice a group of four Tiplers is now flying a few hundred feet below the other group of six. I spend the next five minutes trying to identify the lower flying birds and stepping on the beans. Libby frowns long familiar with the problem of getting any work out of me when the birds are up.

A little while later I hear the familiar cry of a hawk and Libby finally spots a pair of red-tails soaring in wide circles at about the level of the group of lower Tiplers. The hawks are moving out of the northeast toward the southwest. Red-tails won't bother Tiplers on the wing but the pigeons are plainly aware of the hawks and start their own drift ahead of them out to the southwest. I watch until they all disappear.

Forget about hoeing now! Libby and I decide to have another cup of coffee but I am distracted wondering how far the hawks will push the young Tiplers and whether they will be able to find their way back.

It's 10:00 now and the birds have been up for two and a half hours. We go back to the garden. Libby is pulling weeds from the potato patch and I am holding onto the hoe for support as I search the skies. I go back to work thinking the worst but trying with limited success to assure myself they'll be back in a few minutes. A long 20 minutes later Libby spots the birds directly overhead. They are all there! And the hawks did some good after all, the four lower birds are back up high with the others. A few minutes later they are lower again and this time as they slowly descend they seem to be pulling the higher group down with them.

I force myself to return to the hoeing but I can't work at it for more than five minutes without looking up at the birds. At least I have learned to stop hoeing while I'm looking at the sky so I'm not cutting down any more young corn plants. The birds are coming lower now and over the next half hour descend to the tree tops, sometimes all together and sometimes in two or three groups.

Four land on the loft at 11:15, having flown three and three quarter hours. Two more land in the next ten minutes but the other four don't seem ready to stop and start slowly climbing again. They continue to fly about half as high as before. We go into the house for lunch at 11:45 and when I come out again at 12:30 the remaining four birds are flying low. They land as a group about ten minutes later and I'm at the loft to get a good look at the four who have flown five hours and ten minutes. I make a note of who they are and spend a few minutes looking up the pairs they were bred from. They will probably be my competition kit for the Fall series

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flies.

Libby is out in the garden again and I join her with plenty of time left to attend to this day's chores. I get a lot done in the next two hours reveling in my thoughts of their experience what it feels like to fly so high, to be above the hawks and to look down at us looking up and scratching at the ground like hens.

As I See It

by HOWARD KOZAN
Stephentown, N.Y.

It's the end of June, a Saturday, the sky is a cloudless light blue as I go out to release ten young Tiplers born in March and early April. They hesitate only a moment on the landing board then one, two, four start to test their wings going up and down as if reminding themselves of the basics of flight. Then in a confusion of wings and sound they are all up flying just above the treetops. I go in for a cup of coffee and back in the kitchen note the time is 7 a.m. The plan is to spend much of the day helping my wife Libby in our large vegetable garden. When I go out again after two cups of coffee I have to search the sky for the birds. After a few moments, I finally see them, the size of pinheads, flying across the morning sky. I try to count them and after three or four recounts satisfy myself that all ten are on the wing.

I pull myself away, grab a hoe from the garage and walk out to the garden. It is warming but the dew still clings to the grass soaking my boots on the way. Libby is already thinning the carrots and my job is to

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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



November 16, 1992

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

RD #1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407-9706

FROM THE SECRETARY

The two-year terms of all of the current FTA Officers and Directors will expire on December 31, 1992. Nominations, therefore, are now open for all Officers and Directors of the Flying Tippler Association of America for 1993-1994. A nomination form is enclosed. If you would like to make some nominations, fill out the enclosed nomination form and return it to the Secretary (address given above) before December 5, 1992. If you are interested in serving but are reluctant to place your own name in nomination, let me know and I will arrange to have you nominated.

When all nominations are in, I will contact all nominees to make sure that they are interested in serving and will serve if elected. An FTA BULLETIN, containing a 1993-1994 FTA Ballot, will be mailed out on December 18, 1992. All ballots are to be returned to the Secretary before December 31, 1992.

MEMBERSHIP DUES FOR 1993 ARE ALSO DUE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEW YEAR. Send your membership dues (\$10) and 1993 band orders to the Treasurer: Walter Wiechec, 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207.

Welcome to the following new FTA members: Fred Lanting, Chuck Parsons, Kerry Richardson, Larry B. Rothwell, Carl Schwartz, Lt. Col. Fred C. Smith, Neil Migliore, David Kallemeyn, Ronald J. Sloan, R. Omer Ogren, and Gary Hulst. Additional information about these new members and their birds will be presented in upcoming BULLETINS.

Many "Get to Know" forms and photographs have been forwarded to the Secretary by Jerry O'Rourke. Forms from the following members are all set to go and will be published in the BULLETIN in the coming year: Ray Slater, Tom Budano, Stanley Seibel, Dave Thomas, Howard Kogan, Michael Beat and Bela Kiss. A photograph of Tim Kvidera and his loft and a photograph of Jerry O'Rourke and his loft are also all lined up for publication. If you have not yet sent in a "Get to Know Your Fellow Tippler Breeders" form and are interested in doing so, please contact Jerry O'Rourke.

DON'T FORGET: ALL NOMINATION FORMS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY BY 12-05-1992.

Sincerely,

S. Robert Powell

JERRY O'ROURKE'S REPORT ON THE FALL 1992 FTA SERIES FLYS I & II
(the report on the Fall Series Flys III & IV will be given in the next BULLETIN):

1992

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

FALL SERIES 1 - September 12/13
(Any Age)

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

F. Mirzaagha - (13:01) - A kit of 7 birds (OTU92 - 952, 953, 974, 978, 979, 989 and 992), sex not distinguished, released at 628AM. Fantail and Tumbler Droppers and Lights at 729PM. All birds down together at 731PM with last bird in trap at 740PM.
WEATHER: Partly cloudy, 18-22C, Barometer at 102 KPA Steady. Winds from South at 11 Km/H and Humidity 65%.

Timed by Navid Khalajabadi.

TIMER'S COMMENTS: Birds performed beautifully. No wind for first six hours. Last hour as it was getting closer to Sunset birds flew low and were waiting for the signal to drop.

HONOR SYSTEM

- H. Kogan - (8:47) - A kit of 5 birds (FTA92 - 853, 851, 856, 858 and 874) 1 Cock and 4 Hens, released at 744AM. Birds all down together at 431PM with no Dropping Signal and last bird in trap at 446PM.
WEATHER: Clear, cool, windy day. Temperature 45-68 Degree range. Barometer at 30.50. Winds from North at 10-15 MPH and Humidity at 80% at 7AM.
TIMER'S COMMENTS: Great day for flying - gusty winds in morning that quieted in afternoon. Birds flew medium high all day; they loved the weather, a brisk Fall day. Their best fly of Season - I'm pleased.
CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Good job, Howard. Your birds are really coming along nicely. They should be even better for the next fly.
- T. Kvidera - (4:39) - A kit of 3 birds (FTA92 - 1258, 1261 and 1271) C,H, C, released at 618AM. Russian Tumbler droppers put out at 1058AM after birds dropped on their own at 1057AM. Last bird in trap at 1059AM.
WEATHER: Partly cloudy, 61-66 Degrees, Barometer at 29.75. Winds from SE at 15-30MPH and Humidity 60-75%.
TIMER'S COMMENTS: Somewhat disappointed but still not too bad for little feed-up, only second time out as a kit, first time up in early AM and being put up too heavy for the wind.
- G. O'Rourke - DISQUALIFIED. Kit of 3 birds (FTA92 - 238, 502 and NFA92-AM177) released at 707AM and birds all down together at 246PM but did not trap within the hour.
WEATHER: Clear day, 55-66 Degrees Barometer at 30.30. Winds from NE at 5 MPH and Humidity at 53%.
TIMER'S COMMENTS: Absolutely beautiful day for flying. Birds extremely high all day, but they gave out at 246PM. Birds are not completely through their molt. Hope to do better next fly.
- T. Murphy - CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Tom sent me a very nice letter stating that his birds are in heavy molt and he could not fly them this past week. He will try again next time. I thank you, Tom, your efforts are appreciated and I hope that you will be able to get your birds in the air shortly.

FAIL SERIES 11 - Sept. 26/27

(Any Age Birds)

HONOR SYSTEM

- T. Mirseyedi - (9:11) - A mixed kit of 3 birds (FTA91-1039, FTA92-626 and 633, Cock, Cock and Hen released at 919AM. Droppers out at 630PM and first bird down at 632PM and other two at 636PM with last bird in trap at 638PM.
WEATHER: Cloudy, temperature at 77 Degrees, Barometer at 30.01 with Winds from NNE at 7 MPH and Humidity at 74%.
FLYER'S COMMENTS: Due to heavy rain early in the morning, I could not release my birds until 919AM. Weather stayed cloudy all day, but not anymore rain.

Birds flew at medium height and did not rake much.
 CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Good fly considering the weather. This puts Tony's name in 14th place in the Top 20, Honor System, for this particular Series.

H. Kogan - (4:55) - A kit of 5 young birds FTA92 - 851, 853, 856, 858 and 874) One cock and 4 hens released at 651AM and birds all came down together at 1146AM with last bird in trap at 1202PM.
 WEATHER: Foggy, very cloudy, Temperature 60-68 degrees, Barometer at 30.20F, Light breeze and humidity at 93-100%.
 FLYER'S COMMENTS: Birds did not want to fly in this heavy pea soup. Stayed low - a dreary off day for both the weather and the birds.
 CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Nevertheless, a good fly, Howard, under these circumstances, and this puts your name in 18th place in the Top 20 for this Series.

F. Mirzaagha - DISQUALIFIED - A kit of 9 birds (OTU(92) - 952, 953, 974, 976, 978, 979, 989, 992 and 993) released at 645AM with Lights and Fantail and Tumbler Droppers out at 710PM. Disqualified because birds did not drop after sunset. A flock of Starlings panicked them and as it got darker the birds flew higher and did not come back.
 WEATHER: Mostly cloudy, 14-18 Degrees C, Barometer at 102.17 KPA Falling, Winds at 11 Km/h, from Southeast and Humidity at 72%.
 FLYER'S COMMENTS: Birds flew exceptionally well until about 6PM when it began to drizzle and became foggy, then they flew low and I threw for them at 710PM, but because of the huge number of Starlings, they panicked and went high and never came back.
 CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: I hope that these birds returned the next day. Also, please note that Rule 1 states "Each flyer to fly minimum of three (3) to a maximum of seven (7) Tipplers in "FTA" Competition excluding the Stock Fly where a minimum of eight (8) birds are required."

A. Rajabnik - DISQUALIFIED - A kit of 6 birds (FTA92 -2402 and 2403; FTS92-1336, 1310, 1311 and 1322) Mixed Sex released at 740AM and Roller and Nun Droppers put out at 220PM. Two birds down at 223PM, three birds down at 224PM and FTA92-2402 lost to Hawk in the last hours of the fly. Disqualified because one bird lost to Hawk at around 130PM(when I first realized him gone.) Birds very wet and I decided to drop them before losing another to Hawk.
 WEATHER: Cloudy, Rain all day, calm winds, temperature 70 Degrees and Humidity at 90%.
 FLYER'S COMMENTS: Did not want to fly because it was raining and Hawks have started early this year - Also all the birds were in molt and not in condition at all, but with all the problems I still decided to fly for the sport of it. It looks like I am going to have to lock them up until Spring.
 CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Ah, under the circumstances you list, I think your birds did very well. I am sorry you lost a bird to a Hawk.

G. O'Rourke - A complete washout for this weekend - unable to fly my birds.

T. Kvidera - A note from Tim stating that he would be in California on business and thus unable to fly his birds.

1348

Members of the FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
as of November 16, 1992.

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6906 Rain Creek Parkway
Austin, TX 78759

Mr. Daniel J. Bosse
2725 Fulton-Lucas Road
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416 Northside Drive
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Mr. Ralph E. Britt
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1349

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De Saint Aubin, George	313-385-4885
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Gietka, Bernard	301-74-9294
Hulst, Gary	610-44-1111
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Kehrer, Richard	916-47-1111
Kieser, Don	812-52-1111
Kovacs, Tibor	612-566-4492
Kvidera, Tim	612-755-7983
Lascari, John	516-281-2777
Lukez, Al	216-441-5721
Murphy, Tom	717-762-0357
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Palshook, Michael	216-237-9822
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Smith, William J.	303-366-0337
Tagami, Hiroshi	808-239-8146
van Dalen, Anton	212-982-8483
Wiechec, Walter	716-873-0497



FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

1993-1994 FTA NOMINATION FORM

Nominations are now open for all Officers and Directors of the Flying Tippler Association of America for 1993-1994. If you are interested in serving but are reluctant to place your own name in nomination, contact the FTA Secretary and he will arrange to have you nominated.

RETURN THIS NOMINATION FORM TO THE FTA SECRETARY (S. Robert Powell, R. D. 1, Box 40, Carbondale, PA 18407-9706) before December 5, 1992.

NOMINATIONS:

President:

Eastern Vice President:

Western Vice-President:

Secretary:

Treasurer:

Publicity Director:

Central Timer:

Board of Directors:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

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- 5.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



December 18, 1992

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

RD #1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407-9706

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Fuller (p. 8)

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

By now, I am sure that most of you are thinking back on the past season and contemplating how to do better next season. Decisions have to be made as to which birds to keep, how to pair them up and which to fly as an old bird team. But there are other decisions which have to be made. Please take a few minutes to review the ballot for the next term of FTA officers that is enclosed in this BULLETIN. Your votes will determine who will serve you for the next two years.

As mentioned in past FTA BULLETINS, Michael Beat had a tremendous time in the 1992 Long Day Fly. The FTA Executive Board has been polled, 9 of 10 ballots have been received, and there has been a unanimous ratification of Michael's 18 hour and 5 minute time flown on June 21, 1992 as the new FTA Old Bird Record, United States Record, and North American Record. Congratulations Michael!

Best wishes to all of you for a happy and healthy holiday season and a successful New Year.

Tim Kvidera

FROM THE SECRETARY

Enclosed is a ballot for the Officers and Directors of the FTA for 1993-1994. Mark your ballot and return it to the Secretary, at the address given above, BEFORE December 31, 1992.

Please note that in the FTA Membership List that was published in the November 16, 1992 BULLETIN there are two typographical errors. The first is in Tim Kvidera's address. The state, Minnesota, is incorrectly abbreviated. It should read: "MN"; the second is in Dennis Lyons' address. The state, New York, is incorrectly abbreviated. It should read: "NY."

What A Day!

Joe Kelley has been coming up from San Diego for several years now. I must extend my greatest thanks to a devoted Tippler enthusiast who has been full of determination. In the past, he seems to come up and time either Rex Leon or myself whenever we have a good team that appears to have a chance at doing well. However, it seems that Joe never gets to see the real good times as he's always quick to disqualify us whenever he can. Last fall he got me for the team being out of sight over the limit. Yet the team of five birds did continue and ended up flying into the dark on that day. But finally, his efforts paid off, Joe was well rewarded. This is how the day went:

Joe tried to get me to release the birds one hour before sunrise. I didn't want to do that because the FTA is still on a 1/2 hour before sunrise rule. I told him that I'd make up the time in the night flying at the end of the day. The last feed, which consisted of only canary, was given about 10:30 PM on Saturday 6/20/92. I had flown some young birds for Joe on Saturday and they had flown into the dark until 8:54 at which time we dropped them. On this night the sky was dark but we could spot them well. The temperatures throughout the day made us wonder if the Old birds would fair well. I gave the team a drink and went to bed.

At 4:30 AM, Joe got me stirred up and out of bed. I went to the loft and turned on the lights. I then placed the individual water bottles into each of the three kit boxes and watched them through the wire. Each bird eventually took a drink. I gave them each about 5 peas to stimulate their appetite if they were inclined to eat more. But they only gobbled up the peas and barely touched the canary seed which was still in their feed cups. I thought they were ready. Joe read each of the band numbers individually and then I turned off the lights. I held the kit in my hands for about 5 minutes while the birds adjusted their eyes to the darkness. There were clouds above; it was 100% overcast. When Joe said that 5:13 AM had been reached, I tossed the three at once directly straight up. They rose up together and then took off. Sunrise, as listed in the *Los Angeles Times*, was 5:43 AM. This would be my start for both the FTA and FTS.

Throughout the day, the birds remained in sight the entire time. If anyone has seen Joe's zealous timing techniques, you would see that he records sightings about every 15 to 30 minutes--sometimes more often. The birds flew very high all morning long. As the temperatures rose, I was anticipating that they would drop to a lower altitude. But they did not. The clouds were almost completely gone by 9:10 AM and the sun shone brightly. However, the birds did not come down. They remained very high until late afternoon at which time they dropped to medium height. There never was a strong breeze but only a mild one. One very nice thing about their style was the fact that they never were apart from each other. They kitted superbly! About 6:00 PM they did come low a few times to "look" at the loft, but their tails were still tight and they never faltered or spread their tails. Early evening, they did set to raking but only short distances. As darkness fell, the birds stayed very close to the loft and remained directly overhead most all of the time. They

flew medium height but would sometimes yo-yo to lower altitudes and higher altitudes. They flew very typical to their normal routine. The night was better than Saturday for night flying. The birds were clearly seen the entire time making it enjoyable to sit in the driveway and watch them fly. It was quite apparent that these birds were going to fly well under these conditions so Joe and I quickly grabbed the record lists and started to calculate how much time I needed to break the 17:00 mark. With the birds doing well when the 17:00 mark was hit we began to entertain thoughts of the United States record. We called Rex Leon and he told us over the phone that it was 17:18. But even when this was approached we could see that the birds were doing too good for just that. In fact, the cocks were clapping at the hen even this late. I could hear them make this sound from time to time. To me, I felt that the birds stilled had much energy. Soon thereafter we passed the North American record and we were ecstatic! Joe suggested that I drop them and take the record. I, however, felt that because the birds had not faltered in anyway, they should be allowed to continue until one of them shows signs of fatigue or the like. I was ready with a remote control switch to turn on the lights and two droppers in my hand, poised ready to go. The small hen began to lag behind the kit twice but always managed to catch up on the turns. I finally saw that one bird had separated and was not with the other two. At this time I did not hesitate for even a minute but informed Joe that it was time. I switched on the lights and released two droppers. I then released the rest of my drooping staff and began to pull the birds in. They behaved like in normal dropping patterns. I even told Joe which birds to expect first. It happened just so. The Red Bar Spread was first down and the small Light Print hen was last down. The birds preened themselves for a few minutes and then I trapped them all without difficulty. We then checked the band numbers. Surprisingly, the birds still had energy left in them. Between Joe and myself, there should have been at least one heart-attack. I cannot express how truly excited I was and how pleased my birds have made me. The countless hours of night training have finally paid off.

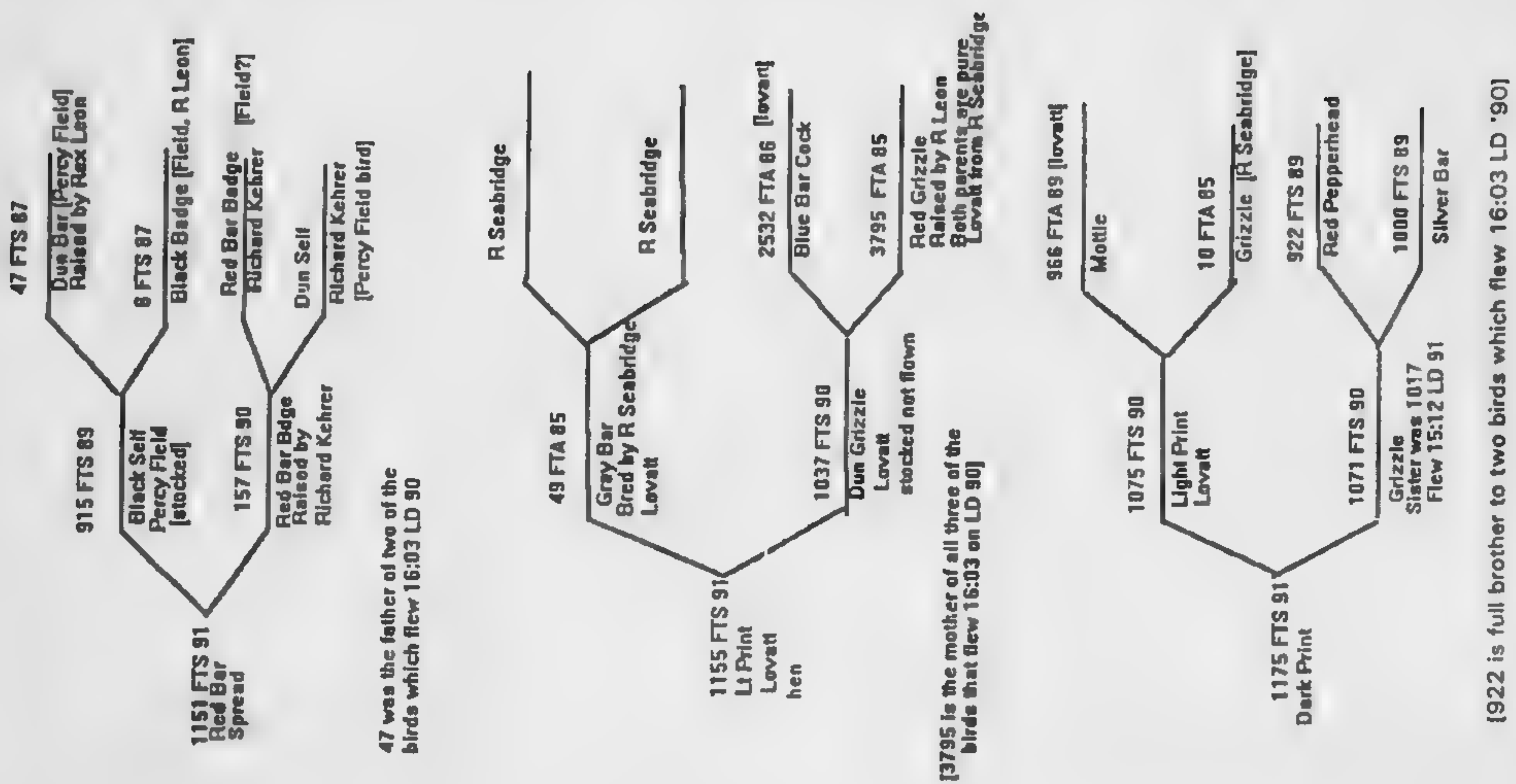
About the team: The three birds were made up of 2 cocks and 1 hen. They are all 1991 spring hatched birds. They have been flying very well and consistent in 1992. After the disqualification from last Fall, I lost one of the team that I felt was the best bird I had ever raised (1053--Silver Bar). So then I decided to stock the birds until the spring of 1992 at which time I could then break training once again. I flew four birds throughout the spring, removing one bird before the spring competition. On that occasion, the birds flew over 15 hours and were dropped in the dark. I didn't do as well as anticipated. I put the fourth bird back into the kit as insurance and continued to train for the Long Day. I finally removed that same fourth bird two weeks before Long Day and flew the three only the last few times out. They were fed malted barley in training with a small amount (less than 10%) of regular mix added because I had run out of wheat. (I usually add 1/3 wheat to barley whenever flying old birds or whenever flying over 5 hours.) In training, the birds regularly fly 8 to 10 hours with no special feed. I flew them every fourth day. I would put them into a releasing box, of which they were quite accustomed, and would call a neighbor from my place of work to put them out at the desired release time. They always flew into the dark for about 2 hours.

- 3 -

It was a fitting climax in my Tippler career. It is very unfortunate that things in my personal life have not gone as smoothly. I recently lost my job due to severe reductions in the state budget. I have been able to find work, but at the expense of moving away. Prior to this Long Day fly, I had already made arrangements to dispose of my stock because I am unable to take them with me to my new place in Brooklyn, New York. Just as before in the early 80's, I was temporarily without my Tipplers. I know though, that sooner or later, I will have them again. There is no doubt that pigeons are in my blood! My arrangements have been just about settled and I will be at my new address after July 12, 1992. My new address will be:

Some have asked me about the bird's relation, their pedigrees are as follows:

FTA BULLETIN, 12-18-92



Name: Howard Kogan

Address: P. O. Box 370 Stephentown, NY 12168

Telephone: 518-733-6662

Name of Loft: FALLING TREE LOFT

-
1. I have had pigeons since I was 8 years old with a few breaks in between. (I'm 52 now.) I've kept mostly show birds; Pigmy Pouters and African Owls, and have done very well with them. I had Tipplers as a child, but then not again until I moved to upstate New York three years ago.
 2. Tippler Loft is 8x8x7' high. I also have a small mobil flying Loft 4x4x7' high.
 3. I have Hughes mostly and some Lovatts. I didn't so much choose them - they were what I could find for sale when I went looking for them.
 4. I bred from 8 pairs this year. Too many I think because it was hard to work with all the youngsters and give them a fair shake. I'll probably work with less pairs next year.
 5. How often I fly my birds is a problem. My work keeps me away from home a lot, so twice a week is all I can usually manage and that is sometimes thrown off by bad weather. I have had some problems with Hawks. It was worse before I built the small mobil flying Loft. It's on wheels and I keep it away from the woods during the flying season. The worst problem I had was Hawks dropping from the trees that form a solid line behind my lofts. Since I started flying from a more open area, it hasn't been much of an issue.
 6. No kit boxes. All the flyers are housed in the 4x4 mobil Loft. At this point(Sept. 1st), I've culled down to 7 flyers and 1 Dropper in there.
 7. I haven't had much use for Droppers since my birds drop very well on their own. And far too early too! The one Dropper I use, I used mostly when settling young birds. It's a black and white tumbler-homer cross that never makes more than one turn around the Loft before dropping on the landing board.
 8. I am too new at this game to have suggestions to pass along. I do think that developing your tipplers has to be an ongoing project. And as with the show birds, I assume the harder you cull, the faster you'll go. I do find the Hughes strain I have is a calmer, easier tippler to work with and they are good breeders. I've had trouble both breeding and flying some of the Lovatts. But, please remember this is based on limited experience at this point.
 9. I think the FTA is a fine organization - no suggested changes.
 10. Blank.
 11. No tipplers for sale until I get a group of flyers I'd be proud to offer for sale. In all the years I've been breeding show birds, I never sold culls or birds I wouldn't breed from, and I'm not going to start now. I will also sell only from my Loft so people know exactly what they are getting.

"GET TO KNOW YOUR FELLOW MEMBERS"

Michael Beat
June 18, 1992

1. How did I get started? I started with pigeons when I was entering High School. I had already been breeding some caged birds but I loved the pigeons because they would fly off and COME BACK! I began with rollers but could not get them to fly long. Within the next year or so, I became fascinated with tipplers because they would fly for longer periods and were much more involved with the trainer. (They required more interaction, training, and work than did the rollers.) From that time forward, after reading many articles on tipplers, I was hooked on the sport. After a brief period of being unable to keep birds, I once again started up a loft in 1988.

2. My loft is 3 sections of 4' w X 6' d X ~6' h (sloped ceiling.) I have each section so that no bird can see other birds in another section. I can breed from about 10 pair (separating the sexes on the off season.) One section holds wire-cage kit boxes of the individual type. I have a large "penthouse" on top for training (4' w x 3' d x 4' h) and all entrances are swinging door type. That means that I pull a cord and the door swings open. No bar traps. I never have a problem trapping. Since my birds only come down when I summon them, I'm always there to open the doors. My loft has 2 1/2' flight extensions for breeders to get sunshine, etc. Fluorescent lighting is used throughout the loft; switch control is located from within and from outside the loft.

3. I fly birds that are mainly from the Lovatts of Richard Seabridge and a small percentage of Percy Fields of Rex Leon. Both types of birds have a very strong desire to fly and I have raised excellent flying birds from each family. In my kits, the birds come from either side of the family. But since I have most all my breeders rather close genetically, the young birds resulting are usually flying with uncles, nephews, 1/2 cousins, 1/4 brothers, or the like. I choose this family of birds because they are very good quality and they were the most available to me. I

enjoy the many colors that the Lovatts give me. Such variety keeps my birds interesting.

4. I keep approximately 8-10 pair for breeding; but I limit breeding to two rounds normally. (Although, in my first year or two I needed to breed more because of the high losses I was having in settling. Also, I had not very many pairs to breed from.) Now I cull profusely, so that I train & feed only the best. My kits are usually small but I'm assured of only top rate birds. Any slackers will only hold back the rest, so I always take up the slack!

5. I have found that after settling and kitting well, young birds can be flown 3 times a week for about 4 hours each time without much difficulty. To prevent overflights, ensure that they are sparingly fed and that you are in full control (i.e. they should drop upon command within minutes of signal.) Only after they are night trained do I feel "safe" flying young birds. In this way, they are assured to be dropped and no overflights occur. Old birds are flown after 3 or 4 days rest. However, they are flown for 8 to 10 hours each time. They do require a little more food the night before release as would young birds flying 4 hours. Otherwise they will come "hovering" over the loft early. But if given sufficient food, old birds will fly usually 6 1/2 hours of day and 2 to 3 hours in the dark before being dropped. In the spring / summer it is tiresome flying old birds as many times I've been up till 11:00 -11:30 PM dropping that last bird. Of course, work starts early the next morning no matter what. One observation I have made this year: Flying birds for competition is for the purpose of giving them a work out. It is to make their muscles tired. Following which we rest them a few days before the next workout. Therefore, if the old birds or young birds come down and their wings are not dropped below their tail for the first few minutes (~10) they did not get a sufficient work out because they're not tired. This year, 1992, my young birds are probably the best team I've ever raised as far as young birds go. They will fly 5 hours typically on barley only. They've been flying at least one hour in the dark. But when they drop, their wings are dropped. (I have no hawk problems to speak of.)

6. I use individual wire cages with solid partitions for kit boxes. The bottoms are 1/2" X 1" welded wire and each row has a pull out tray for cleaning. Birds are fed / watered from within. Each bird receives it's own box right after kitting well and will remain in his "personal" box from then on. Each bird perches on a small wood block. The kit boxes fill one wall of the fly section; no bird can see any other pigeon. I have a pull-shade that I lower sometimes to keep the birds in semi-darkness and calm.

7. Droppers are a vital aspect of Tippler flying. If your droppers don't serve you well, don't expect to be setting records. I have a good supply of droppers. I find that 10-12 droppers flapping on the deck (rooftop) is a quick way to drop a tippler. I keep droppers extremely hungry. They must DASH for grains of barley thrown about the deck. I keep cock & hen droppers separated when not in use. The cocks get less food; they need to have their sex drive squelched. (Else use only hens.) Droppers that begin to go light or listless are removed and fed up a few days until restored. Then, I press them into service again. I train the droppers as fervently as the tipplers. The birds are 1/2 fantail, 1/2 oriental roller, all white. This cross creates birds which are more active than 100% fantails which just stand there 1/2 of the time. The tails stick up & are full making them visible. Droppers are released 20 feet from the loft and make a commotion before alighting. NOTE: For night work, the landing lights must be bright enough for droppers to see well. Droppers don't jump at food they do not see. However, landing lights must not be SO bright that night flying birds are literally blinded as they pitch from darkness into the lighted deck. Flying into darkness is the most challenging aspect of tipplers. I enjoy it very much. I began to accomplish much more with my birds when I overcame the attitude that it was impossible. I concluded that if they can do it so routinely in England than we could do it here. I hope to have proved that true. After all, our birds don't even fly as long in the day so pushing them into the dark has to be possible (and it is!)

8. As far as comments or suggestions goes, never forget that experience is the best teacher. Take all advice as suggestions only. See what's best in your situation. Enjoy your birds. Never lend ear to negative talk. Never allow birds to drop without droppers. Keep or sell only your best birds--the rest plant in your garden. (If you seem to have all excellent birds then chances are they're all mediocre and you haven't seen a really good one.)

9. As far as the FTA goes, I wish the FTA would put more emphasis on tippler flying and not petty rules. I can't fly young birds because they're not banded "FTA." What a shame! I would think that any club or even "NPA" is sufficient. What is important is the fact that the birds are young birds and not old birds. This year, 1992, I got a late start on the breeding but I was still able to train a team to dark flying before the young bird flies came around.

11. I have very few birds for sale. I breed sparingly, cull profusely, and frankly, I'm not in a pigeon business. But, I have sold some birds on occasion. I have enjoyed it the most when I can help another new person in the club get a good start with excellent quality birds. I have only heard good things from the birds I've sent out. Fellow FTA members Richard Kehrer & Andy Fuller can vouch for me. In fact, anyone who knows me and my birds will say only the best about me. I'm not trying to sound "cocky" but only that there is a lesson to be learned. Anyone who sells "worthless" birds will end up with a "worthless" reputation. The best way to find out about a person's birds is to ask the people who know first hand! (i.e. Those who have already dealt with the breeder.)

1992

THE FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

FALL SERIES III - OCT 10/11

(Any age birds)

HONOR SYSTEM

- T. Mirseyedi - {(9:49)} - A kit of 5 birds (FTA91 -1039, FTS92-734, FTA92 - 612, 626 and 633) Cock, cock, hen, cock, hen, released at 831AM and Droppers consisting of Nun, Fantails, African Owls out at 620PM and all birds down together at 625PM and last bird in trap at 632PM. WEATHER: Clear, 47-66 Degrees, Barometer at 30.05, winds from NW at 14 MPH and Humidity at 34%. FLYER'S COMMENTS: It was a beautiful Fall day, cool and a bit windy. Birds flew medium to low and racked often but not long. You could see Red Tail Hawks migrating all day long.
- A. Fuller - (6:11) - A kit of 3 birds (FTA92- 2054 and 2073, FTS92 - 2188) all hens released at 727AM and Droppers let out at 138PM. Birds down at 142PM, 148PM and the third bird came down at 235PM and last bird in trap at 236PM. WEATHER: Mostly sunny, 66-78 Degrees, Barometer at 49.10, Winds from SE at 8-13 KTS and Zero Humidity. FLYER'S COMMENTS: Almost didn't get the last one down in time. The cool front came in for the fly so we put 'em up (Albeit with minimum training.) "Our first fly that counts - we finally did it!" CENTRAL TIMER'S COMMENTS: Andy is a junior member of the FTA. Congratulations on a good fly, Andy.
- H. Kogan- (5:29) - A kit of 3 birds (FTA92 - 874, 872 and 854) mixed sex, released at 831AM and 1st bird down at 200PM, second bird came down at the same time and the third bird came down at 205PM with last bird in trap at 217PM. WEATHER: Foggy early then partly cloudy, 50-70 Degrees, winds calm and Barometer at 30.10F. FLYER'S COMMENTS: This past Wednesday (Oct. 7th), my good kit flew 11 plus hours, but I couldn't get them down before dark. Two came back the next two days thin and exhausted; two never returned - need I tell you that they were my favorites? As a result of this overfly, I flew these 3 which were the birds I culled to make up the best kit. I guess I'm ending the season with a whimper instead of a bang. Since I don't have enough birds for the stock fly, all I can say is "Wait til next year." Thanks for all your help and encouragement.
- T. Kvidera - A note from Tim stating that he was traveling and thus unable to fly his birds.

STOCK FLY - Any Age Birds

HOUR SYSTEM

- E. Young - (6:35) - A kit of 8 Birds (FTA92 - 403, 404, 405, 406, 408, 413, 415 and 417), Sex not distinguished, released at 745AM and all birds down together at 220PM and last bird in trap at 245PM. No dropping signal. WEATHER: Sunshine/clouds & rain, thunderstorms, temperature 40-70 Degrees, Barometer 29.48, winds from SW at 10/15 MPH and humidity 70/80 percent. TIMER'S COMMENTS: Birds flew very low all the time due to heavy clouds and the heavy rain at 2PM. Birds came down on their own volition. No dropper necessary.
- R. Kehrer - DISQUALIFIED - A kit of 8 birds (FTA92 - 1379, 1380, 1382, 1391, 1393, 1394, 1395 and 1397, 6 cocks and 2 hens (1379 and 1394) released at 700AM and birds down at 1051AM and 153PM with last bird in trap at 205PM. Disqualified by flyer citing Rules 12, 25 and 36. It appears some birds came down early, others split and came down at various times. Birds not trapped within hour. WEATHER: Clear, 45/87 Degrees, Barometer at 29.87 and Humidity at 30%. TIMER'S COMMENTS: I might have gotten a DQ, but I am happy with the birds. It wasn't their fault - all but one is in heavy moult, and before the fly I pushed them too hard. Lucky I didn't spoil them. I will fly them this winter; I know after a good rest and the moult, they will be back up. I have flown all of them 10 hours on a cooler day. After the two birds split the rest of the kit flew nice and high. I never have been able to get 8 birds right for the stock fly. "I will be back."
- T. Mirseyedi - DISQUALIFIED - A kit of 8 birds (FTA92 - 602, 605, 609, 610, 612, 626, and 633) released at 538AM. Nun, Fantail Droppers put out at 508PM. Disqualified because birds did not drop and went into overfly into the night. WEATHER: Clear, 47-67 Degrees, Barometer at 30.02, winds from NW at 8 MPH and Humidity at 46%. TIMER'S COMMENTS: Birds were too strong. Maybe my little feedup was too much. Birds flew into the night. I could see them until around 730PM. After that they disappeared. I hope they all showup tomorrow.

A. Rajabnik - Sent in his Form with notation that he did not have enough birds to compete.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

The FTA is America's oldest and best Flying Tippler club. It was organized in 1938 and is still going strong.

The Officers and Directors of the FTA for 1991-1992 are:

President: Tim Kvidera
Eastern Vice-President: Oskar Zovich

Western Vice-President: Michael Beat
Secretary: S. Robert Powell
Treasurer: Walter Wiechec
Publicity Director: Vaughn J. Suhling
Central Timer: Jerry O'Rourke
Board of Directors: Hamid Ahamadi, Smail Basic, Murray H. Gaskins, Robert Rugaber, Ed Young, and Wayne Tomsic.

November 22, 1992

An Open Letter to the FTA Membership,

We recently received a form letter from Thelma Snyder, President of The American Homing Pigeon Institute, which opened as follows: "I would like to invite you to become a partner in the development of what is certain to become the most unique project ever in the history of our sport and hobby, **The Pigeon Center Of The Americas**. Both The American Racing Pigeon Union and The National Pigeon Association have endorsed the establishment of this Center, viewing it as I do as the greatest thing we could do to insure a dynamic future for our pigeon activities."

Further on in the letter it states: "The American Homing Pigeon Institute, has launched a \$1,000,000 Capital Campaign to build The Center with the mission of honoring the legacy of homing, sporting, and fancy pigeons, preserving the wealth of related historical materials, documents and memorabilia, and promoting the sport and hobby, while providing a national home for pigeon-related organizations. To accomplish this, plans for The Center include a museum and educational center, library, Hall of Fame room, gift shop, multi-purpose room for shows, auctions, and meetings, as well as indoor-outdoor exhibition lofts featuring a variety of pigeons with a garden observatory for demonstrations of rollers, tumblers and homing pigeons. An administrative area will be reserved for the offices of related national organizations, enabling them to jointly link with computer services and significantly strengthen communication services to members."

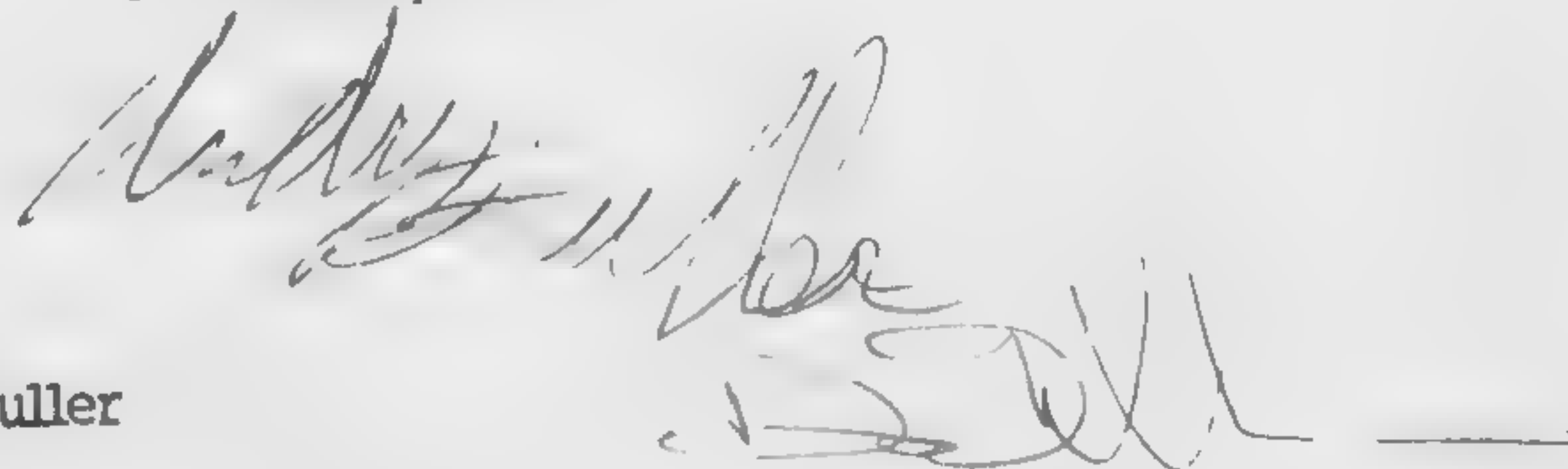
The Center will be located in Oklahoma City in a major tourist and entertainment complex called Remington Land. It will be complete with a year round breeding loft, hatching and development center, petting zoo, picnic grounds and gardens for watching rollers, racers, and tumblers perform. It will be a most desirable place for any pigeon fancier to visit.

We, the FTA, so rich in Tippler history, should begin to put together our own collection of Tippler material to be donated to The Center. And, if there are fanciers who have personal collections of Tippler memorabilia, now's the time to begin thinking about giving something to the future, at The Pigeon Center Of The Americas. Some of us may even want to donate birds as well. A package of all of these items could then be gathered and offered to The Center in the name of the FTA.

Who could resist not getting interested in Tippler flying after seeing a kit high in the sky above The Center on a cool crisp windy spring day. The Hall of Fame room honoring the achievements of the pigeons and their owners over the years with our record holding fanciers like Michael Beat, Gordon Chater, Tim Kvidera, Al Lukez, and other Tippler men (George Vertolli, Fred Erback, Oskar Zovich) and their kits should have space reserved for sure and would strengthen the image of the Tippler in the annals of Pigeon History.

Let's do this for our Tipplers,

Yours in the sport,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Andy and David Fuller', is written over the typed names.

Andy and David Fuller

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Flying Tippler Association of America **BULLETIN**, 1993

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FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN

02-17-1993
Addendum



S. Robert Powell, Secretary

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I hope that this finds all of you with your birds having made it through the winter in good shape. By now I am sure that most of you have paired up your Tipplers and are well into producing your next young bird kits. Assuming that you have kept a few extras over it is time also to be thinking about resettling those old bird kits to get ready for the 1993 competitive flying season. The end of April is not all that far away. Make it a goal to put a kit into at least one of the FTA competitions this year.

We have elected our officers for the next two years. We are here to serve the membership. But we cannot do it in a vacuum. We need the input of the membership to be able to guide the club in the direction that we, as a club, want to go. If you have any suggestions contact one of the officers.

I was able to make it out to the N.P.A. Grand National. It was a good show, about 6000 birds. The National Exhibition Tippler Association held a meet and had a pretty good turnout. Michael Seiler did the judging. Champion went to Michael Richardson on a print old cock. Ed Buraczewski had first reserve with a blue check. Second reserve was the best grizzle by Nelson Garcia. An Isabella, best bar, of Al Ramirez was third reserve. And Ed Buraczewski's mottle was the fourth reserve. It was a pleasure to see some of the "Eastern" Tippler fanciers. I was a bit disappointed though as I had thought with the show in eastern Pennsylvania there would have been more on hand. Was nice to see Ed Young again as well as Dick Seabridge, Ed and Rosine Buraczewski and John Smith. Met a few new friends as well as saw some of the regulars that make it to Louisville, Walter Weichec and Michael Richardson.

Best wishes to all for a successful season, Tim.

1993 FLY DATES

Fly dates for 1993 should remain the traditional schedule. The way I figure it that will make it; Spring Series April 24,25; May 8,9; May 22,23. Summer Series June 5,6; June 19,20; July 3,4. Fall Series September 18,18; October 2,3; October 16,17; October 30,31.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



February 17, 1993

S. Robert Powell, Secretary
RD #1, Box 40
Carbonale, PA 18407-9706

FROM THE SECRETARY

The results of the FTA election of Officers and Board of Directors for 1993-1994 are presented herein on pages 1-2. Congratulations to the winners and to all who participated in the election, whether you won or not.

Sixteen FTA members made the nominations that were listed on the ballot, and ninety-four ballots were mailed out by the Secretary on 12-21-1992. Only 33 members (about 30% of the membership) voted.

In the past several months, no less than 20 names have been added to the membership rolls, WHICH IS WONDERFUL! The majority of those 20 Tippler enthusiasts are new members of the FTA; one or two are former members who have re-joined the FTA. Welcome to one and all. On pages 2 and 3, you will find specific information about these twenty new additions to the FTA membership rolls.

Also presented in this BULLETIN are "Get to Know" forms from Stanley Seibel, Ray Slater, Tom Budano, and Bela Kiss. Most of those "Get to Know" forms are accompanied by photographs. Special thanks to Jerry O'Rourke for preparing these forms for publication. As I think most of you know, these "Get to Know" forms are Jerry's idea--and a very good idea they are, I'm sure you will agree.

On page 10, you will see photographs of (1) FTA Central Timer, Jerry O'Rourke, and his loft, and (2) FTA President, Tim Kvidera, and his loft.

It is certainly not too early to start thinking about the Spring and Summer competition flies that are sponsored by the FTA. If you have never participated in these flies, you owe it to yourself and to your birds to do so. For detailed information on how to enter and participate in these flies, contact the Central Timer: Jerry O'Rourke, 201 Codman Road, Norwood, MA 02062. The specific dates of the FTA competition flies for 1993 will be listed in the next issue of the FTA BULLETIN.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTION FOR OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FTA FOR 1993-1994:

PRESIDENT (vote for one person):

5 Ed Buraczewski
28 Tim Kvidera

EASTERN VICE-PRESIDENT (vote for one person):

2 Murray Gaskins
2 Robert J. Rugaber
3 Ed Young
26 Oskar Zovich

WESTERN VICE-PRESIDENT (vote for one person):

12 Hamid Ahmadi
6 Richard Kehrer
14 Joe Kelley

SECRETARY (vote for one person):

32 S. Robert Powell

TREASURER (vote for one person):

32 Walter Wiechec

CENTRAL TIMER (vote for one person):

32 Jerry O'Rourke

PUBLICITY DIRECTOR (vote for one person):

11 David Fuller
2 Murray Gaskins
13 Stan Ogozalek
6 Robert Rugaber

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (vote for five persons):

- 8 Hamid Ahmadi
- 14 Small Basic
- 14 Michael Beat
- 3 Ralph E. Britt
- 10 Ed Buraczewski
- 6 David Fuller
- 6 Murray H. Gaskins
- 6 Richard Kehrner
- 5 Milan Kobulsky
- 7 Howard Kogan
- 8 Al Lukez
- 2 Tony Mirseyedi
- 4 F. Mirzoagha
- 2 Tom Murphy
- 13 Stan Ogozalek
- 9 Jerry O'Rourke
- 4 Ali Rajabnik
- 6 Harry Smith
- 10 Wayne Tomsic
- 11 Ed Young
- 14 Oskar Zovich

ADDITIONS TO FTA MEMBERSHIP ROLLS

A membership list was published in the November 16, 1992 FTA BULLETIN (pp. 4-6). Twelve of the persons in that list are new or returning members to the FTA. They are:

1. GARY HULST (124 56th Avenue, Zeeland, MI 49464; phone: 616-688-5522). When Gary ordered FTA bands for 1993, he enclosed the following note to Walter Wiechec:

"Was nice to meet you at the National Young Bird Show. I had a great time. Thanks for the back BULLETINS and the FTA Fly Rules. I am hooked on Tipplers. Flying them sure is fun. Now I know the times I must beat. It will be a challenge. I hope to fly most of the dates. The BULLETINS are great... I plan on breeding from three pairs this year."

2. DAVID KALLEMEYN (933 Kurt Lane, Crete, IL 60417).

3. FRED LANTING (995 Line 6, RR 4, Niagara on-the-Lake, Ontario, Canada L0S-LJ0).

4. NEIL MIGLIORE (14 Grace Lane, Oyster Bay Cove, NY 11771).

5. R. OMER OGREN (Route 1, Box 155, Dike, TX 75437).

6. CHUCK PARSONS (4766 Heynig Road, Harbor Springs, MI 49740). Chuck sent the following note to Walter Wiechec when he joined the FTA:

"After ten frustrating years of trying to raise Rollers, I am getting out the sport and want to try Tipplers. For the past 10 years, I bought birds from the East, Midwest, West Coast. Subscribed to 2 of the flying roller club journals, built a new \$200 flying kit box (loft). Dark, ventilated, etc. I have 10 acres of open field out back, they get fresh water with electrolytes, grit, all the feed combinations recommended. Plus underfeeding and overfeeding. What I now have is about 20 birds that fly about 15-20 minutes at about 200 feet! Very frustrating, and not enough enjoyment for all the time and money invested.... I will be needing some birds. If you know or have any members in Michigan, Ohio or Wisconsin I could correspond with and buy some birds to get started with, I'd appreciate it..."

7. KERRY RICHARDSON (359 Mosher Road, Gorham, ME 04038).

8. LARRY B. ROTHWELL (3842 Blue Ridge Boulevard, Independence, MO 64052). Larry writes: "...I'm just starting out with Tipplers and would like to meet some guys in this area."

9. CARL SCHWARTZ (238 Smith, Columbus, IN 47201. Phone: 812-372-4340).

10. RONALD J. SLOAN (52 Lovely Street, Winsted, CT 06098-2020. Phone: 203-738-0058). Ronald writes: "...Would like to obtain Bronze Mottle birds, young or old. Any help? Who has some?..."

11. LT. COL. FRED C. SMITH (17 Harris Road, Benson Town, Bangalore 46, South India). Lt. Colonel Smith's membership was a gift from Kennie M. Linn (755 N. Saginaw Street, Owosso, MI 48867) who, on 09-07-1992, wrote to the FTA Secretary as follows:

"... While in India, I didn't really get into the flying of Tipplers in kits, but did try some and even tried to get them used to get

down after it got dark by turning on the lights in the loft. That was fun but here in the USA, after I retired, I have never gotten back into pigeons... You do have an advantage here, though, over India, because we are so close to the equator there that the day is usually about 12 hours long, not long days like you have here on the 21st of June..."

12. JOHN SMITH (6127 Edmund Street, Philadelphia, PA 19135).

NEW MEMBERS WHOSE NAMES ARE NOT LISTED IN THE FTA MEMBERSHIP LIST THAT IS GIVEN IN THE 11-16-1992 FTA BULLETIN:

1. EDWARD O. BROUILLETTE (61 Ruth Avenue, Dracut, MA 01826).

2. ERIK HALL (207 Sterling Street, Port Jefferson Station, NY 11776).

3. STEVE IMIOLA (325 Atlantic Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14212).

4. FRANK KHAN (8531 Algoma, Rockford, MI 49341).

5. PETER J. NORONHA (6693 Clifford Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014)

6. DONALD R. PISOWICZ (85 Edmcdashowicz, Porter, IN 46304). When Don became a member on 01-28-1993, he included the following note to Walter Wiechec:

"...I have experience with flying Rollers and Racing Homers but I am not at all familiar with the training of Tiplers. Please send me any information that you think can help me start out in the right direction. I heard that your BULLETINS have tips, etc. on how to prepare the Tiplers for long flights. I now have 3 pair of breeding age Tiplers that I got from a fancier who doesn't fly in any competitions but he does fly his birds around the loft. They look like real genuine Flying Tiplers that I used to see around the Chicago area when I was a kid..."

7. JACK ROWLAND (1023-38 Tiffin Street, Bucyrus, OH 44820).

8. JAMES ROY SPIECE (23 Ravine Road, St. Catherine's, Ontario, CANADA L2P-3A6)

MICROFILMING PROJECT

In response to the request from the Secretary for the loan of Flying Tippler documents, articles, newsletters, books, etc. from the past to be included with the materials to be microfilmed "for the record" by the Secretary, OMER OGREN sent the Secretary, on 10-08-92, five FTA BULLETINS, from the period 1981-1983, that belonged to former FTA member, Ed Hernandez. Those five BULLETINS are dated: August 3, 1981; September 1981; December 1981; April 1982, September 1983, and November 1983. The Secretary-Treasurer of the FTA at that time was Tim Kvidera, who now serves the FTA as President.

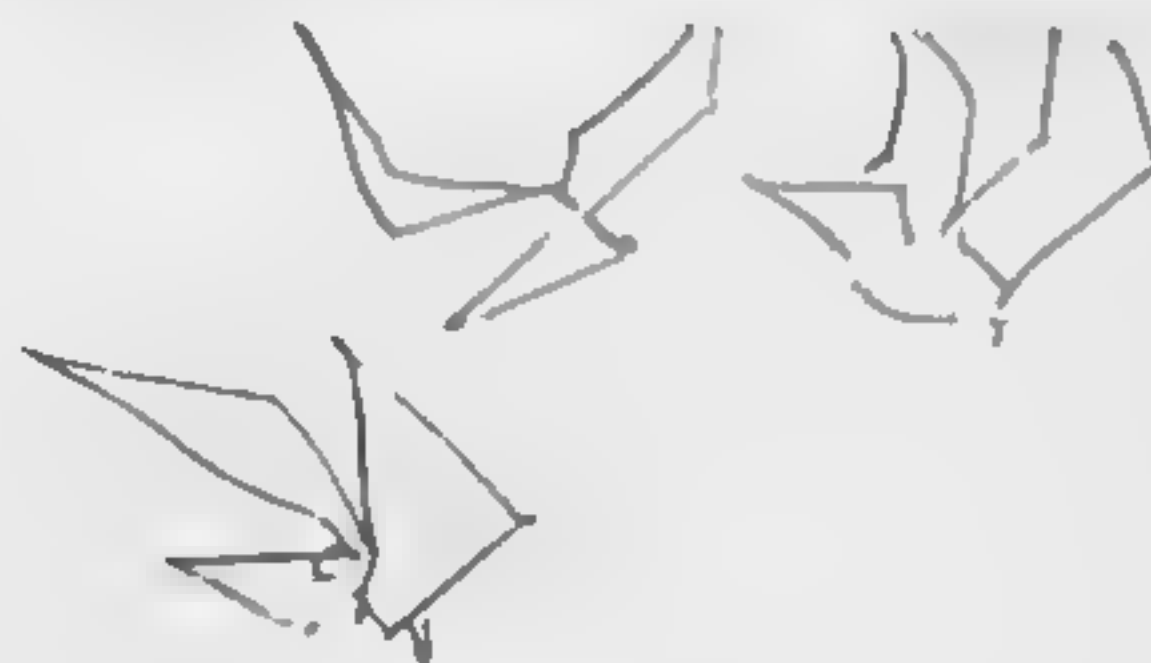
Thank you, Omer, for sending along those materials for the historical archive. Omer starts his day bright and early and about the time that many of us are just getting going, Omer has finished his morning chores. Two or three times, in recent months, Omer and the Secretary have had some very interesting Tippler conversations not long after 8 A.M.

If you have any materials that you think should be included in this microfilming project, the Secretary would be pleased to borrow them for this important project.

THE JOHN T. CURLEY BOOK

Have you read THE TIME-FLYING TIPPLER SPORT by John T. Curley? If you haven't, FTA member TOM MURPHY (11324 Country Club Road, Waynesboro, PA 17268) can make you a copy from his copy that he made from an original copy that was lent to him by FTA member RALPH BRITT. My guess is that Tom, who has access to a xerox machine, could mail you a copy, book rate, for about \$2.00. Contact Tom if you would like to get a copy of this important book by Curley.

Tom has suggested that a copy of the Curley book be included in a packet of materials sent to all new members of the FTA. The idea is a good one, and the Secretary and Tom will work on the details of how the mailings will be handled.



1366

Name: Stanley Seibel

Address: 287 Heckman St.

Phillipsburg, NJ 08865

Telephone: 908-859-3505

Name of loft: None

-
1. Got interested in pigeons from school friends in the 6th Grade.
 2. Three lofts - 1 is 4x4x7', 1 is 2x4x6' and 1 is 2x4x6'.
 3. Flies Lovatts. Saw Dick Seabridge's Ad in the APJ and it was one hour away from Phillipsburg.
 4. Keeps 25 young birds and breeds from 5 pairs.
 5. Flies birds 2 or 3 times a week. Hawks are a problem at times, cats are a problem all the time.
 6. Does not use kit boxes. Flying birds are housed together in one Coop.
 7. One Turbit hen used as Dropper. Birds are not trained to darkness. When they land on the house roof just before dark, they are there all night.
 8. Comments or suggestions for fellow flyers:
Lovatts are easy to train and they fly 6-8 hours when just 6 or 7 weeks old. Fly okay on regular pigeon feed, not as good on feed with flint corn. Barley's best. Can see why Dick Seabridge is the best flyer the past twenty years.
 9. Never had a chance to fly in an Official fly - no timer nearby.
 10. No photo right now.
 11. Birds for sale, plenty of young and old. Willing to ship but have no provisions to ship.
-

Name: Ray Slater

Address: 7 Arlington St., Chelmsford, Ma.

Telephone: 508-256-1425

Name of Loft: WESTLAND LOFTS

-
1. Started at 12 years old with two pairs of White Muffed Tumblers that my father got for me. He made me a small loft and kept and bred these birds until World War II. Got married after the War, and secured some more birds when I moved to Chelmsford. These were some Homers, Modenas and Show Kings. I kept them off and on for years. Recently got interested in Tipplers after reading up on them in the APJ. I'M hooked on them now.
 2. I have two breeding lofts 8x10 and two flying lofts 4x8 and 8x8.
 3. I fly Lovatts from Richard Seabridge, Stanley Seibel and Dr. Paul Bongiovanni. This strain was advised to me by Jerry O'Rourke, the Central Timer.
 4. I keep 60 on the average (too many) and breed from 10-15 pairs
 5. Birds are flown as often as possible, weather permitting. They are not flown with heavy snow cover. I don't have much of a Hawk problem due to the amount of Crows around my area.
 6. Do not use kit boxes. Birds are housed in separate lofts with fly pens in front of lofts.

1367

7. Does not use Droppers. Birds are trained to darkness.
8. No comment or suggestions to pass on to fellow members.
9. I enjoy my membership in the FTA and the Bulletins. The different color bands each year is a plus.
10. See pictures attached.
11. Birds are available mostly in the Fall and Winter. Will ship birds in a MBC container sent to me via Parcel Post.



Ray Slater's Young Birds, June 1992



Ray Slater's Breeders, June 1992



Ray Slater's Breeding Loft, June 1992



Ray Slater's Flying Loft, June 1992

1368



Tom Budano (right) and Dale Bastian. The right side of the loft has 22 high-flying Macs; the left has 5 Indian Fantails and 8 Pigmy Pouters. Each side has enough room for 14 pairs of birds.

Name: Tom Budano

Address: 30-52 34th St. Astoria, New York, NY 11103

Telephone: 718-278-4658

Name of Loft: TOM'S HIGH FLYERS

1. Started when I was 13 years old. A friend of mine had a Loft. For me, it was love at first sight in 1941.
2. Loft is 8x16x9' High slanting to 7'.
3. Fly Maccolesfield because they are high flyers and smart and look like Danishes.
4. Keep about 25-35 birds. Breeds from whatever pair lays eggs.
5. Fly birds only on weekends because I live in New York and my loft is in Pennsylvania. Has some problems with hawks. I have been able to cut down on predators by standing in the open about ten feet away from loft - then let them in immediately after dropping.
6. No kit boxes - I have a loft separation inside 8' Long and 6' wide on both sides.
7. Uses White Indian Fantails as Droppers. Birds not completely trained to darkness, sometimes they stay up at night.
8. Comment for fellow members: "Keep your birds on a health program of vitamins and medication - never handle birds unless necessary. I only see my birds on weekends and hardly ever have a sick one."
9. Comments regarding FTA: "No comment, I'm only a new member. I joined a few months ago."
10. Picture enclosed.
11. Will ship only if purchaser has the equipment to ship.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FROM Mr. Budano:

1369

"I live in New York City, but my loft is in Pennsylvania. I only get to fly my birds on weekends - the rest of the week they are penned up and on their own. I supply food and water for a week and they do the rest. I keep them on a strict health Program because they spill feed on their droppings and the water is not changed in a week. I have to leave feed for them in Cafeterias in the loft and it tends to get dirty. I also inject them for PMV1 and Paratyphoid every 6 months. I very rarely have a sick bird. I also raise Indian Fantails and Pigmy Pouters in the same manner."

Tom Budano

Name: Dave Thomas

Address: P.O. Box 135 67 W. Main St., Dryden, NY, 13053

Telephone: 607-844-4366

Name of Loft: RIVENDELL

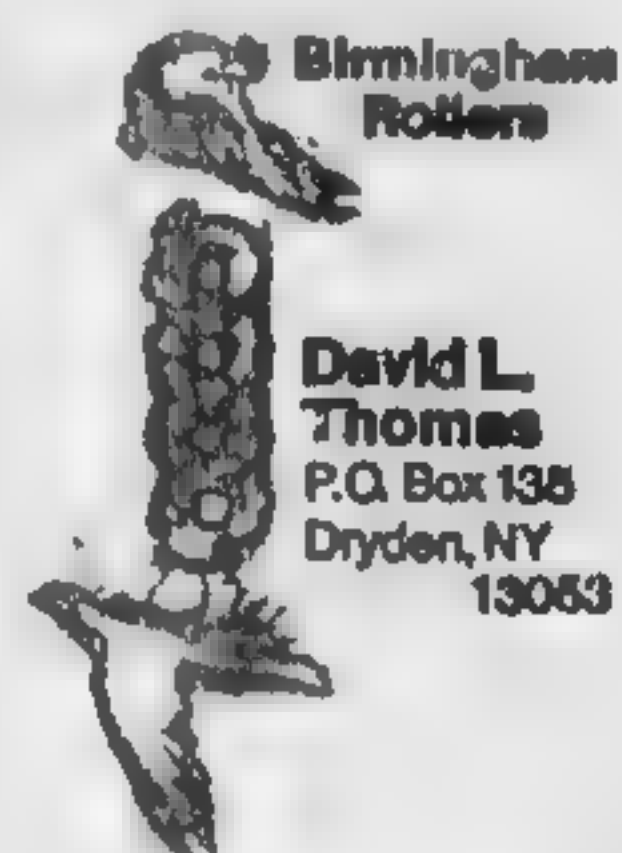
1. A gardening friend started me in Pigeons in 1977.
2. One Loft 8x10; one 4x8, three lofts 4x4 and one outhouse.
3. Fly a family of Beechinor/Beruat/Pietranski Macs and Davies/Wiechec. Chose this family because of availability.
4. Keep 100-150 Pigeons. Breed from 24 pairs.
5. Birds flown every day. Have hawk problems but no solution. (Feeding the crows seems to help - they keep hawks away.)
6. Uses kit boxes - three 4x4 lofts and one 4x8.
7. Does not use Droppers - will use M/F Helmets. Birds not trained to darkness.
8. Comments for fellow flyers: Have fun.
9. Comments re FTA: Nice organization.
10. See pictures of Mr. Thomas' Loft.
11. Birds are for sale and will ship.

Additional Comments from Mr. Thomas:

Rollers are his #1 favorite in Pigeons but Tipplers are a close second.

He breed from 24 pairs of birds as follows:

- 10 pairs of Rollers
- 6 pairs of Tipplers
- 3 pairs of Doneks
- 3 pairs of M/F Helmets
- 2 pairs of Show Flights



1370



Dave Thomas and His Loft



Dave Thomas and His Flying Tippler Set Up

1371



Bela Kiss in Front of His Loft, October 1992

Name: Bela Kiss

Address: P. O. Box 65, East Falmouth, MA. 02536

Telephone: 508-548-0147

Name of Loft:
TIPPLER HEAVEN

1. In my old country, Hungary, I used to fly Budapest High Flyers since the ages of 8-10. My neighbor started me off with flying pigeons.
2. Loft is 10x12 sectioned off 3 ways: Cocks, hens and flyers.
3. I fly the Lovatt strain of Tipplers because I like their temperament, flying abilities and colors.
4. I keep 30-50 birds. Breed from 10-12 pairs per year.
5. If and when I have flyers, I fly them as often as the weather permits. I seldom have problems with predators.
6. I don't use kit boxes. I house my flying birds in separate sections from my breeders.
7. I do not use Droppers at this time. My flyers are not trained to darkness.
8. Comments or suggestions to fellow members: if You are serious enough to fly Tipplers, try to fly them in competition. Breed from the best possible strain. You need good endurance strain of birds to get good flying time. (This is my personal experience.)
9. Regarding the FTA, the leadership of the Club is doing a super job. Keep up the good work, guys. I can't see making any changes at this time.
10. Picture enclosed.
11. Birds for sale in Fall after moulting season. Ship birds via Postal Service.

1372



Jerry O'Rourke in Front of the "High and Mighty Loft," October 1992



Tim Kvidera and Tip-in-Tail Loft, Anoka, MN. Loft is 16' X 24', two stories high, with 10' X 12' deck on second story. Tipplers have two 6' X 6' breeding sections and one 6' X 6' young bird section, plus 6' X 6' odd bird section. Kit boxes are upstairs. Fantails and Indian Fantails are downstairs.

1373

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

OFFICERS' COMMUNICATION

MARCH, 1993

Copies to: Zovich, Kelley, Powell, Wiechec, Basic, Beat, Buraczewski, Ogozalek, Tomsic, Young, and informational to O'Rourke

Gentlemen:

Per the results of the FTA election as published in the February 17, 1993 Bulletin we have been chosen by the membership to lead the organization for the next two years. Congratulations to all for having received the recognition of your fellow members as worthy to hold office in the club.

As I see it our slate of officers is as follows:

President - Tim Kvidera
Eastern Vice President - Oskar Zovich
Western Vice President - Joe Kelley
Secretary - S. Robert Powell
Treasurer - Walter Wiechec
Central Timer - Jerry O'Rourke
Publicity Director - Stanley Ogozalek
Board of Directors - Basic, Beat, Buraczewski, Ogozalek, Tomsic, Young

You will note that I did not include Stanley Ogozalek as a member of the Board of Directors as he was elected as the Eastern Vice President. Stan is the Publicity Director and as a member of the Board of Directors since the Publicity Director is not a voting member of the FTA Executive Board and I assume that Stan would like to have the vote that he was elected to cast. If you are counting I listed six members on the Board of Directors, our Constitution calls for five. This was done since we had two members tie for the fifth spot - Buraczewski and Tomsic. Although the Central Timer is not a voting member of the FTA Executive Board that position is crucial to the smooth functioning of the club and I feel that to do a proper job the Central Timer needs to be kept in touch with the running of the organization.

Having said that, if I have made any wrong assumptions as to office preference, or if anyone who has been elected chooses not to serve, please contact me. I believe that we have a very capable group which has been elected, and I look forward to working with you over the next two years.

1374

FTA O.C. - 3/93 - page two

I have made a personal commitment to be more active in my position as President this term. There will be more Officers' Communications than over the past two years. I have replaced my broken typewriter with a personal computer which has a word processing program, so you should be getting more legible correspondence. What we need is more involvement and input from the membership, be they officers or not. In the last term I repeatedly asked for, even begged for, suggestions from the membership on how to make the club a better organization - what rules need to be amended, new ones that ought to be instituted, etc. There was a resounding silence!!! I am not naive enough to believe that everything is great the way it is, but I am not going to be the one who is going to suggest any changes. As President I do not feel that it is my place to make the proposals. I am here to facilitate and guide, not dictate.

Last term I asked that Michael Beat address the topic of our fly system and suggest changes that could enhance that participation and possibly get more of the southern members active. Michael put a lot of work into the project and I planned to share it with the Board along with the other proposals. Well, no others came and I did not make the time to share his efforts with the officers. For that I again apologize.

Attached you will find a copy of Michael's proposal concerning the fly system. Also enclosed is a copy of some thoughts on the topic that the Fullers submitted after seeing Beat's draft. Let's use them as a starting point for a discussion as to what, if anything, the we ought to change with the traditional fly season.

The format that I intend to use will include you sending your comments to me. I will copy them and include them in the next Officers' Communication. After we have discussed the topic in a couple communications I will put together a ballot and we will vote on the issue. If the majority of the Executive Board feels that the issue has merit we will share the proposal with the membership, if it is one that requires their input or voting prior to implementation. If we decide that the issue is not appropriate we will inform the membership of that decision via the Bulletin.

Some of the other clubs that I am active in have the Board members copy all the other Board members on all their correspondence which speeds up the transfer of information. Our Board is too large for me to expect you to do that routinely. I am willing to make the copies, put together the packet and mail it out when appropriate. That does not mean that you cannot exchange letters and ideas, actually such could speed up the achievement of a consensus. Although I may not set any specific deadlines in which to receive responses after a communication, please try to get your thoughts together, on paper and back to me as soon as you can.

Hope that this finds all of you off to a good breeding season. May your old bird kits get resettled and fly well.

Scottie Lee
Jim

1375

Tim Kvidera
President of FTA
13610 Johnson St NE
Anoka, MN 55304

September 24, 1991

Dear Tim Kvidera,

I am submitting three items:

1. The results of the area survey to see what the members could use in the form of a fly schedule. Such survey was compiled under the direction of yourself with the idea of an "alternate fly" schedule possibility. The proposal of the Fullers was received by me after the survey was compiled and sent out. Therefore, it was independent of any ideas the Fullers had.
2. My comments regarding the proposal of the Fullers as Western V.P. of the Club.
3. My own proposal which is based on my own feelings towards Tippler flying. I have always felt a great need to re-vamp the entire fly system because the present system never has fully addressed the needs of such a geographically large and diverse organization. I feel that the present system of flying is a more suitable system for those in a localized area and tailored towards those flying in Northern climates.

I am hoping that you will take this information and disperse it to the officers so that an overall consideration to the material will ensue. I will send a copy of my proposal to the Fullers so that they may comment on it in a reciprocative way. Also, I will send to them my comments about their flying proposals.

Michael Beat

Michael Beat
11836 Old River School Rd
Downey, CA 90241
(213) 928-6840

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From MoBeat's Proposal

A typical 1992 Fly schedule for this "4 season" approach would be as follows:

- winter:
1. Jan 18, 19
 2. Feb 1, 2
 3. Feb 15, 16
 4. Feb 29, Mar 1
 5. Mar 14, 15
- spring:
1. Mar 28, 29
 2. Apr 11, 12
 3. Apr 25, 26
 4. May 9, 10
 5. May 23, 24
- summer:
1. June 6, 7
 2. June 20, 21 Long Day
 3. July 4, 5
 4. July 18, 19
 5. Aug 1, 2
- fall:
1. Sept 19, 20 Stock
 2. Oct 3, 4
 3. Oct 17, 18
 4. Oct 31, Nov 1
 5. Nov 14, 15

I welcome your comments or questions.



Michael Beat
11836 Old River School Rd
Downey, CA 90241
(213) 928-6840

c: A Fuller

RESULTS OF SURVEY:

24 survey forms were sent out. Seven were received back. (An expected turn out). Of those who kindly responded, 2 would not be in a position to fly at all but they still contributed to the survey with their own thoughts and ideas. I thank them. This incorporated the first section.

In the 2nd section, 6 of 7 desired to have a separate "alternate fly" schedule. In fact, two surveyors made it clear that they wanted this "alternate fly" schedule to be an extension or expansion of our existing schedule.

5 of 6 (one being non-responsive) disagreed with the notion that such an "alternate schedule" be limiting to only certain ones among the club. By conversely wording the same question, the surveyors again made it clear with a 6 of 7 response in favor of allowing "northern" flyers to participate.

Interestingly, there was a 5 of 7 response in favor of limiting everyone to only a specific amount (say 10 flies per calendar year) but the surveyors contradicted themselves by also desiring in favor (5 of 7) of allowing all flyers no limit to the total number of competitions they fly in. Perhaps either one of the questions was misleading and not fully understood by all. The reason for asking about limiting the "number" of flies was to try and determine a reasonable way to calculate an aggregate. We can figure though that because of the several responses in this section to allow Northern flyers to join in, that there is a pervasive attitude to allow everyone the freedom to fly any time they so desire. CONCLUSION to this section: We can definitely come to an understanding that overall, members do want an "alternate Schedule" fly period in which flying can be done during cooler periods of later fall and winter.

In the next section, it was desired to get a feeling about the conditions of such "alternate schedule" flying and how it would affect competitive flying overall. Of note is the fact that we're dealing with a group of FTA members who (6 of 7) have trouble flying birds in the hot time periods (all flyers responded with over 80 degrees average for summer). These flyers (6 of 7) usually have a kit of flying birds during the winter period. Also, the majority (5 of 7) are not faced with snow but (4 of 7) have rain. Of course, if fly competitions get rained out few would fly (2 of 7). Humidity and Hurricanes seem to be the most frequent troublesome weather conditions. But without a doubt more (5 of 7) persons would be apt to compete in Honor system (7 of 7) whenever they did fly. CONCLUSION to this section: An Alternate Schedule is definitely desired by the members

polled (which are the members most likely in a position to utilize this system.)

In the last section, the kind of schedule that these flyers would like to see adopted varied greatly. One member suggested a schedule close to that of the full moon. (However, I personally do not feel that there are great advantages to flying with a full moon.) The responses given towards how often there should be a fly ranged from 2 weeks apart to 4 weeks apart. Since it appeared that most all members did NOT desire to fly during weekends of Holidays, it would seem reasonable then, to design a schedule so that these holidays are not competition days, specifically, Thanksgiving, Christmas, & New Year time periods.

OVERALL CONCLUSION: The information gathered in this survey will be used to make a reasonable submittal to the officers of an "alternate fly schedule" that will enable more persons in the FTA to compete. It is of note that besides this survey, others have put together a submittal themselves. (e.g. Andy & David Fuller) As a consequence, there will be several decisions to be made (perhaps alterations or embellishments to the proposals) so that the FTA will adopt a system best serving the needs of all. This adoption, of course, will be done by the officers.

Thank you all for taking the time to send in your comments on the surveys!

Michael Beut
11316 Old River School Rd
Downey, CA 90241
(213) 928-6840

September 27, 1991

Dear Andy & David,

I have reviewed your proposal for an expanded fly schedule. Let me first thank you immensely for such effort in putting together the proposal with forethought. Without a doubt we definitely need more people like yourself who are willing to speak up and give our sport the concentrated effort it deserves.

For the most part, I agree in principle to the need of a schedule that will enhance, "give new life," and basically engender more activity. (Please see my proposal also enclosed; be sure to send comments to me about it.) In looking at your schedule, we can safely say that it is an enhanced version of the traditional one we already have. This is good because (if I'm following your motive) you'd like to see more participation of persons in southern, warmer areas early on and again, later in the fall. I'm all for that!

I hope you could say more about the benefits of such a system as it uses "national temperatures and daylight averages as a guide." Could you be more specific? How does it do that? You see, I truthfully feel that it is modifying a system that already caters to putting the majority of the fly dates at a time period best for cooler, northern flyers. Why make fall/winter flyers spread their kit out and last over the course of 4 full months, whereas northern flyers are flying an equivalent 5 fly dates over a course of approximately 2 months (May 9-10 through July 4-5). The likelihood is that a kit will get "stale" on someone flying over such a longer spread.

If there ever was a "chaotic constant" I certainly would attribute it to the attempt made by many people over the years to give each flyer a designation as to his weather. Weather is an extremely diversified variable. I don't believe I could ever come close to stating that on any given day (including the Long Day) that the weather will be ideal. Averages are just that: averages of a 'wide' range of occasions. Taking for example 1991 Long Day, I recall that southern CA had "nice" weather but that for everyone else in the nation it was boiling HOT. Consequently, how don't I know that there is not someone else in a hot state sitting on a high mountain enjoying cool temperatures? I don't, so it's not a very good idea to 'blanket' a region with a particular expectation. After all, I don't know how far Metairie is to the Gulf, but what if you were less than 1/2 mile from the Gulf, say in Texas--nice cool

moderate weather not withstanding any hurricane. But a few miles in, Texas can be just about the hottest place around. But basically, I agree with you, the best time to take advantage of flying is March & early April while it is still cool but not necessarily is that true for everyone.

By keeping only the ten best flies you've put the regular season flyers at a disadvantage by requiring them to fly every one of the 10 flies they're already accustomed to, but allowing people in more moderate climates (e.g. Los Angeles) to make up for any Disqualifications made in summer by replacing those poor times with a winter fly of 8-10 hours. I contend it's not fair to all, so I believe the aggregate should be the top few best times of any one flyer.

As far as your 2nd idea goes, I wish you had expounded a little more. Intrinsically, when teams are formed there is going to be problems because there will be no one to make the decisions of who is with whom and make the decision fair. It's a great idea for a local club and the ideology is already played out with club knock-outs in the NTU. Great idea, but I don't think it wholly practical for the FTA.

Keep 'em up; & YOU keep it up!

Sincerely,

Michael Beut

PS I really like the egg & feather models---truly novel!

c: T Kvidera

1379

Page 1

Tim Kvidera
President of FTA
13610 Johnson St NE
Anoka, MN 55304

September 24, 1991

Dear Tim Kvidera & Officers,

I wish that more people could enjoy Tipplers as a good flying breed. I would like to see more enjoy the sport and have FUN with their birds. I would like to propose a completely new system of competitive flying that I believe is simplistic and will help everyone and especially the Tippler as a flying breed.

I have been a member of the FTA since 1978. Historically, I can't ever recall a time when the number of flyers competing ever exceeded a dozen. In fact, what I've noticed is that many come into the sport and never last very long. They find it difficult and are not easily encouraged. For this reason, I hope to devise a system that will take into consideration more of the Tippler fancier and yet still allow tipplers themselves to prosper. The rules of tippler flying do not need to change. These rules may be a bit stringent, and with good reason their inflexibility can make it all the more interesting. Changes to the flying rules are not considered here.

We are a very diverse section of people, customs, and climates. Our birds are the only thing in common. The object of our club seems to be simple: promote tippler flying (and that means endurance flying.) Anywhere, the hobby of keeping pigeons seems to be getting edged out with all of the other types of entertainment available to the average person. Besides, we all have responsibilities that should be held above pigeons, though some of us are so bird brained we beg to differ.

I feel that we should not be so very much dependent of temperature and other particulars of "local situations." After all, one flyer may have a problem with Hawks or with the spouse. Or maybe the particular day scheduled for a fly is in conflict with someone's "wedding anniversary gathering." But aren't there other days that we can fly? One flyer may be retired; another may be starting a family with young ones needing attention. So let's make a system that is flexible enough that almost anyone can fit it into his personal schedule. Also, let's adjust the fly system at certain time periods to meet the needs of our birds so that we truly give our feathered friends the edge they need to break endurance records.

Page 2 9/24/91

My first proposal to the officers is this: We have 4 seasons of the year (winter, spring, summer, fall). We establish 5 different flies for each season (a total of 20 flies in one calendar year). These flies are 2 weeks apart and shall be calculated as follows:

The long day is approximately the first day of summer. This date as a fly date is non-negotiable. But, in order to prevent the 5 flies from going too far into the moulting months, we actually hold the first summer fly 2 weeks before the long day. Then, every two weeks thereafter for a total of ten weeks for the summer period. There would be exactly 8 weeks between the 1st fly and the 5th.

Spring flies are every two weeks prior to the first summer fly and consequently take into consideration the best flying period of the spring season.

Winter flies are every two weeks prior to the first spring fly and would therefore begin some time after New Year's day (about the 2nd or 3rd weekend of January). So if you're following this so far, you'll notice winter, spring, & summer are back to back (a fly every other weekend from January to August.)

We will have ended the last summer fly in the beginning of August and we can give the birds a rest until the first day of fall (approx Sept 21) and begin another series of 5 flies every other weekend until we finish in November before Thanksgiving Holiday.

This system will keep the winter flies in winter, spring flies in spring, etc. (with the exception of the small bit of pushing up of the summer flies to comply with the birds' biological moult.) I personally have never had good flying when the birds are moulting their last primaries. So it would be prudent for trainers to be flying young bird kits in the end of July & August since they will not yet be on their last primaries. But, more on young birds in a minute.

The time period between Thanksgiving and Christmas is a dead period for me usually. I suspect this is also a time when others in general are likewise doing little with the birds because of the holidays. I utilize this time to read my tippler books again and make needed adjustments to my loft for the coming year. This would be the ideal time for the Central Timer to compile all times of the past twenty flies and come up with the grand finale results. Awards and recognition could be given at this time before the following years' flies begin again. How do we compile? Keep reading:

It is not expected that everyone fly 20 flies. Nor if someone did should we hold it against him. Over the last few years, even on Long Day, we have had only about a 1/2

dozen people fly. So what advantage is there to give recognition to that one flyer who beat out the rest? He should be given to the time itself. Rather, recognition should be given to the time itself, the ability of the Tipplers to put in an outstanding time and the ability of the flyer to consistently bring out the abilities of his birds on a regular basis. We should be stimulating people to continue flying well on a regular basis and not "steal the show" with a fluke kit flying one remarkable time.

Therefore, the real race is the flyer who flies birds over the course of several "seasons" and is able to find a good date to fly in his particular localized climate (which he can do being given 3 weeks of fly dates to condition and fly a team to its best potential). Take fall flying as an example. Perhaps early in the 9 week period is the best weather for one fancier and perhaps later in the 9 week period is the best weather for another fancier. Regardless, the best time for that flyer over the course of one season can go down as being part of his aggregate (or more appropriately referred to as "aggregate of seasons"). Obviously, southern flyers will fly winter season and northern flyers will fly summer seasons. This is not a disadvantage to those of the Southern areas because they have already concluded that they will get a better time in the winter than they could get in the summer because of the heat. Therefore, they are putting in their best time! But, only 3 of 4 seasons would count towards this aggregate. So, regardless of the seasons anyone flies, every competitor will have opportunity to fly during the course of at least three of them. No one should be penalized for flying in all 4 of the seasons as only the top three times of this flyer will be added up towards his aggregate. Or also, if anyone only flies 2 seasons, he merely adds his best time of these two seasons and gets his aggregate.

A person flying can now have a flexible fly schedule. He may choose to fly every 4 weeks in a season and still fly three times in that season. Or he may fly multiple kits and take advantage of all 5. But only his best time will be used to compute the aggregate. By now you should be able to arrive at what I deem as a worthwhile accomplishment. We should award to the flyer with the best "aggregate of seasons" the highest recognition.

Also consider young bird flies: We don't actually need days set totally aside for only young birds. We should acknowledge at year's end all young bird accomplishments. This means that through the course of 20 flies, everyone wishing to compete their young birds should do so in any one of those fly days. This way we maximize the ability of our young birds being that Northern flyers breed later and southern flyers breed earlier and the age of our young birds may not be the same on a specific day, say, close to Long

Day. Besides, why prevent or discourage people from flying because they don't have young birds? But, over the course of the year there will be a young bird race going on. At year's end, the young bird contestants who entered can be ranked and proper credit and acknowledgement should be accredited. I firmly believe that young bird racing will definitely be boosted with this type of flexible scheduling. Along the same lines, we can make the first or second Fall fly the Stock fly keeping it's novelty. I don't think that anyone could balk about losing one fly day to the stock fly when you have 19 left to maneuver your aggregate.

A last thought on this system. It is not rigid. We can make the top two times of each season part of our "aggregate of seasons" if we so desire. Or 3 top times, right?

Overall, this system I feel is the best way to encourage lots of tippler flying and one that will cater to the needs of all in a diverse area and people since it allows everyone to fly on days best suited to the local climate. He that endures to the end is the one that will win the race!

The above system is my best choice. But also, we could consider a system very much like the above outlined but one that has four flies per season with the flies 2 weeks apart. This is a very easy modification and my second choice.

My third proposal (one that more people probably have anticipated) is to merely augment our existing fly schedule with flies in the winter so that the southern flyers can compete then. I recommend that since at present our season incorporates about three flies each series that we add 3 flies (a winter series), the first fly starting about the second full week of January and extending every 4 weeks until by March we've completed three competitions.

I sincerely hope that my proposals above are met with some real quality consideration by the officers. I hope that people are not so conservative or resistant to change that they will not at least give ample thought to the real needs of a very diversified group spread over such a vast area.

I believe that the concept is simple enough for anyone to understand. I believe it will allow enough lee way for flyers to get the most out of his birds. But most of all, more people would have FUN with their birds and could still be rewarded at year's end when trophies or prize money is given for the accomplishments of January - November. That is, accomplishments that include the best old bird time, best young bird time, and best aggregate of seasons time. Old bird and young bird times would no doubt be ranked in a list extending from "top time" down. Would you not also agree that this method helps the novice--a person we truly need to encourage?

138/

Tim Kvidera
President of FTA
13610 Johnson St NE
Anoka, MN 55304

October 30, 1991

Dear Mr. President,

Some time ago I mentioned to you that there were some points regarding changes I would like to see. Up until now, I've been putting my fly proposal foremost on my agenda and so have placed these thoughts on the back burner. Here they are:

I find it difficult to understand as to why we disqualify people before they even get started. If say, I choose to band my youngbirds with FTS, NPA or other seamless tippler size bands, I'm immediately excluded from yb competitions. How sad! The club attempts to increase its participation but on the other hand eliminates some good flyers before their birds even hit the air. If I choose to purchase bands from different sources and then "double-band" I can circumvent this problem. Nevertheless, I staunchly refuse to do so as the act is in violation of my no-nonsense approach to pigeon flying. Such a measure is confusing and a redundancy that does not help the birds in any way. Besides, with a telephone/ address band, there just isn't any leg space left.

If bands were sold at great profit for the club I could understand the stipulation, yet clearly this is not the case. Band issuing merely is a service to the club's members. So why make it a requirement?

Similarly, I recall someone telling me that historically the reason for this yb stipulation is to be able to verify the fact that the yb's banded such were indeed youngbirds. This could then be merely checked by the sec of the club. But who today among the many different suppliers of pigeon bands is able to issue current year bands the preceeding year? NO ONE! Now, for the sake of argument let's suppose that someone went to all the trouble to make up his own bands. (Do it himself; forget the band manufacturers.) Then, to make it a "reputable" band then he would have to duplicate a band of another organization. Let's say he does this with an acronym of another organization. Well, would not that organization verify the band after the "record breaking time" wasd put in? Could not the secretary or central timer (or whoever) inquire to the band secretary of that organization to verify? If on rare occasions this was necessary I contend that it could be done easily.

Also, maybe there was at one time an unsaid rule stating that yb's had to be bred by their trainer and that's why there needed to be a verification as to who received which bands. But, anyone who has read the articles of yb trainer and former record holder Gordon Hughs will have to note that the record holding birds that Gordon flew were not actually bred by him but were acquired as youngsters and settled to his own location. So why should breeding the yb's be a stipulation? I find no precedent.

Conclusion: Adjust the rules to accept yb's in yb flies with "reputable" seamless bands of proper size.

Another item that needs consideration is our starting time. Currently, there seems to be a large open latitude in what time to release. A person can release from twilight to 10 AM. Such a measure shows that the greatest concern is for the flyer to get his birds off at a time most suitable for him and his birds. But on occasions, there are those of us who are inhibited by this rule. Perhaps I'm partial towards my own needs, but nothing can be wrong with that. Years ago, Prudhomme flew a record kit and in his article that was published in the APJ concerning that occasion, he relates how he called the secretary of the FTA to get permission to release earlier. Well, I'm definitely interested in getting long times as well and that's why I train my birds to fly into the dark. If I can teach them to fly in the dark then why can't I release in the dark. (Taking my chances for getting the birds off

right.) Vital minutes might be accrued by allowing to release at least 1 hour before sunrise. That 1/2 hour or more of dark flying is time that is greatly needed by those of us flying all of the daylight and into the dark. Of course, the birds still must be sighted within the first 2 1/2 hours of release and therefore releasing too early may cause one to be disqualified early on if one does not see birds pass over when in darkness. If say, we allow 1 1/2 hours of final 2 1/2 hours to be in daylight so as to spot the birds, I think even 1 1/2 hours before sunrise to be a reasonable release time. Bear in mind, I don't plan on calling the secretary each and every time I fly.

Conclusion: Change earliest start time to be at least 1 1/2 hours before sunrise. (Retain 2 1/2 hour sighting rule)

Finally, my last concern is again something regarding the night flying rules. I cannot understand why there is 2 standards for my birds to fly: one during the day & one during the night. Why is there a rule that prevents a person from flying on longer than one hour once the kit splits? Presently, if I understand the rule correctly, once a kit splits for even a second while in dark flying, there is only one hour allowed to get all birds trapped. But during the day, this rule is different. The kit splits from a hawk strike (for instance) and they momentarily split. Well, likely in a few minutes they reorganize and no action need be taken. So why change the rules on the birds? If for some reason the birds split after dark why can't we then allow the flyer to decide whether to call time and signal for the drop after he's sure there will be no re-kitting or when he senses that one bird is in "trouble" and needs to drop? Such a change in night flying rules does not in any way change the fact that our birds have put in the time while "on the wing." I contend that we're inhibiting our birds needlessly by calling them in when not absolutely necessary. The rules of flying split kits should be identical to that during the day. The lights and droppers are put out, time should be called; flyer should then have from the time the dropping signal is given or birds down, 1 hour to trap entire kit. (Not one hour from time first seen split.) I contend also that any birds pitching away in the dark hours will not rejoin the kit that night but will roost all night until morning. So if someone gets the entire kit back (either one at a time or individually) within the hour, you can rest assured that the birds flew their time and were "on the wing" the full time. Let's be consistent with the birds.

Conclusion: Change flying rule 38c to read the same as flying rule 25.

In case you're wondering, yes, my birds which split up in the dark frequently rejoin. Remember, they're not owls; their eyesight is not quite as good as during the day, so they sometimes miss a turn. But they always start searching immediately for each other.

I hope that you will give good consideration to the above proposals and that I will be given opportunity in the future to create more dialogue to any thoughts that other persons may have.

Michael Beat
11836 Old River School Rd
Downey, CA 90241
(310) 928-6840

April 3, 1991

Mr. Tim Kvidera,
President, FTA

Dear Mr. Kvidera,

We accept the opportunity to forward two proposals we believe are sufficient to call up the best qualities of everyone who participates: once initiated, we are certain that they will be seen as natural, inevitable, and an improvement. They are as follows:

1. Establish a new fly schedule to begin in March having 15 flies, only ten of which may count toward an aggregate award.
2. Establish the North American Tippler Cup challenge. A two loft FTA team that will take on all comers in a two fly series.

We believe our first idea adapts the best of the past to the continental community of the FTA. Rather than abandon what has proved itself to be valuable, we have attempted to give new life to the FTA competitions.

We propose that the fly schedule commence in mid March. There should be three old bird flies, followed by two any age flies. This will allow a flier to start early if possible or begin flying on traditional dates. Next come two young bird flies and then two more any age flies. The first of these any age flies to be the traditional long day fly. Then the stock fly, followed by the first of five age flies. Starting in September, skipping December, and ending in February; these flies should be held on the third weekend of each month of the old year and the last weekend of each month of the new year.

As an example, the 1992/93 schedule would be as follows:

1. March 14-15, old birds
2. March 28-29, old birds
3. April 11-12, old birds
4. April 25-26, any age (old bird challenge date)
5. May 9-10, any age
6. May 23-24, Young birds (young bird challenge date)
7. June 6-7, Young birds
8. June 20-21, any age (long day)
9. July 4-5, any age
10. September 5-6, stock fly
11. September 19-20, any age
12. October 17-18, any age
13. November 21-22, any age
14. January 30-31, any age
15. February 27-28, any age

Its major difference from the present system will be that it uses national temperature and daylight averages as a guide. Its benefits are that it allows for individual local training techniques and provides a generous choice of fly dates to the flier. It will increase participation and one's feeling of involvement and control of one's own destiny.

With reference to S. Robert Powell's 1989 FTA Honor Roll, look at the names Zovich or Chater and think of Ontario. For Luke or Kobulsky it's Ohio, and New York/New Jersey for Seabridge or Ogazalek. We call this area roughly bordered by lower Ontario, New York/New Jersey, northern Ohio, and some of Minnesota too, the golden egg. See enclosure (1). The bulk of the record times come from this area. It's where a lot of very knowledgeable tippler men live, and for the most part, that is the reason for the records. The area also has mild temperatures in the summer and longish days when compared to the rest of the country. We're not suggesting that to live in this area brings success in the tippler sport. We are inferring that temperature and daylight bring with them certain chaotic constants and variables in weather patterns which are conducive to flying tipplers.

Let's look at enclosure (2). The average temperatures of April, June and September, for region A, basically the area within the egg, are 53, 70 and 68, respectively. The averages for the rest of the lofts are 57, 71 and 69. Close, except that in the southeast coast and deep south areas, and some parts of California (not shown), the temperatures are significantly higher. The March temperatures, however, average 53. Identical to the April average for the golden egg. Daylight is an important part of the sport too. Many of our pigeons will be flying from sun up to sun down. We know that the new records will be set by the pigeons that can fly in the dark as well; but that's another subject. Let's get back to the daylight. Enclosure (3) shows that the average top five fly times for the first spring fly in mid April is about 15 hours. In the heat of September and the short daylight hours of October, the fall flies and stock fly top five averages drop by 2 to 3 hours, from 12 and a half to below 11 and a half hours. Enclosure (4) indicates that there is an hour more daylight in March than in October. This schedule will take full advantage of the daylight hours in March and early April when they're combined with cooler temperatures and could be used to our benefit and pleasure.

The fly rules should be modified to allow a flier to fly any or all of the 15 flies on the calendar. That's a window of opportunity for the flier and extra money for the FTA. Only ten flies, the fliers 10 best, however, would be entered into the aggregate award. That will keep a good system in place.

Our second idea would be the most fun of all. Fly rules would be determined among the participants. The cup would be passed on to each successive winner, annually. Team FTA, lofts would consist of one expert and one novice, based on their performance of the previous year. What do you think?

Yours in the sport,

Andy and David Fuller

DATA TAKEN FROM 1989 FTA HONOR ROLLS
Official System

DATA TAKEN FROM THE OLD FARMERS 1991 ALMANAC

* AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES IN DEGREES F. REGION A

GREATHER NEW YORK - NEW JERSEY AREA:
March 41, April 53, May 59, June 70, July 77, September 69

UPSTATE NEW YORK - TORONTO, CANADA:
March 32, April 48, May 55, June 66, July 72, September 63

GREATHER OHIO VALLEY:
March 48, April 59, May 64, June 74, July 78, September 72

CHICAGO AND SOUTHERN GREAT LAKES AREA:
March 38, April 53, May 55, June 68, July 75, September 69

AVERAGE TEMPERATURES:
March 39, April 53, May 58, June 70, July 76, September 68

* AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES IN DEGREES F. REGION B

PIEDMONT AND SOUTHEAST COAST:
March 54, April 62, May 69, June 76, July 80, September 72

DEEP SOUTH:
March 60, April 67, May 74, June 81, July 84, September 76

CALIFORNIA:
March 51, April 55, May 56, June 60, July 60, September 63

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:
March 45, April 50, May 55, June 65, July 68, September 63

AVERAGE TEMPERATURES:
March 53, April 57, May 64, June 71, July 73, September 69

* Region A includes the golden tippler egg of record holders.
Region B is essentially everywhere else.

Spring # 1 (April)	Spring # 2 (May)	Spring # 3 (May)
1. 15:16	1. 15:47	1. 16:21
2. 15:12	2. 15:40	2. 16:10
3. 15:10	3. 15:39	3. 16:00
4. 15:06	4. 15:16	4. 15:40
5. 15:05	5. 15:12	5. 15:30
Average 15:10	Average 15:31	Average 15:50
Summer # 1 (June)	Summer # 2 (June)	Summer # 3 (July)
1. 15:47	1. 16:31	1. 16:02
2. 15:20	2. 16:23	2. 14:38
3. 15:08	3. 16:09	3. 14:37
4. 14:24	4. 16:03	4. 13:59
5. 14:20	5. 15:46	5. 13:55
Average 15:00	Average 16:22	Average 14:38
Fall # 1 (September)	Fall # 2 (September)	Fall # 3 (October)
1. 13:00	1. 12:34	1. 12:05
2. 12:59	2. 12:30	2. 12:02
3. 12:47	3. 12:21	3. 12:01
4. 12:25	4. 12:19	4. 11:57
5. 12:19	5. 12:17	5. 11:48
Average 12:30	Average 12:24	Average 11:59
Stock Fly (October)		
1. 11:34		
2. 11:27		
3. 11:25		
4. 11:17		
5. 11:12		
Average 11:23		

ENCLOSURE (2)

ENCLOSURE (3)

1384

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DATA TAKEN FROM THE OLD FARMERS 1991 ALMANAC
AVERAGE DAYLIGHT HOURS FOR EACH SUNDAY OF EACH MONTH

January	February	March	April	May	June
6-9:13	3-10:05	3-11:19	7-13:00	5-14:13	2-15:05
13-9:22	10-10:22	10-11:40	14-13:19	12-14:29	9-15:12
20-9:35	17-10:41	17-12:00	21-13:38	19-14:44	16-15:16
27-9:49	24-11:00	24-12:20	28-13:56	26-14:55	23-15:17
		31-12:40			30-15:15
July	August	September	October	November	December
7-15:09	4-14:21	1-13:10	6-11:31	3-10:15	1-9:19
14-15:00	11-14:05	8-12:51	13-11:12	10-9:58	8-9:11
21-14:49	18-13:47	15-12:30	20-10:52	17-9:44	15-9:06
28-14:36	25-13:28	22-12:11	27-10:34	24-9:30	22-9:05
		29-11:51			29-9:07

ENCLOSURE (4)



ENCLOSURE (1)



FLYING TIPPLERS

Flying Tippler Society Of USA

by DAVID FULLER, Central Timer, FTS

THE TIPPLER IS ENDURANCE FLYING

Featuring: A New North American Record of 18 Hours, 5 Minutes and a Complete Listing of the 1992/93 FTS Fly Season With Individual and Aggregate Results (CENTER BOLD)

The 1992/93 Flying Tippler Society of USA (FTS) Fly Competition has been truly remarkable from beginning to end. A hardy congratulations and thanks to all participants. No pigeon fancy could ask for more. Our flyers put their Tipplers up for a cumulative total of 564 hours, 43 minutes of great competition, almost doubling our total last year. We had quality with quantity, count 'em — 48 diplomas were awarded for flies of six hours or more, exactly twice as many as last year. Our most shining example and the jewel of the fancy is Michael Beat's 18 hr., 5 min. Long Day Fly, from 5:13 a.m. to 11:18 p.m., timed by Joe Kelley. That single fly garnered an FTS fly date record, an FTS Old Bird Official System (OS) record, the United States record and the North American record.

Besides that jewel, there are several other precious gems. Somewhat overshadowed because it came on the same day as Michael's fly of flies was Ali Rajabnik's 15 hr., 11 min. FTS Young Bird Honor System (YBS) record. Richard Kehrer got two fly date records, Michael chalked up two other fly date records and Thor Gebhardt posted one fly date record. If you weren't counting, that's 10 new records including Michael's 4-in-1 (waiting to be broken). Eighteen flyers from nine states com-

peted. It would have been 21 and 10 respectively, but, although they bought fly report sheets, Joseph Contala in Schaumburg, IL, Mike Luzzi at Jersey City, NJ, and Darrell Thompson of Lebanon, OR, didn't get their kits up and working. That's the nature of the game — it's not easy. Nine flyers are rookies (new to FTS competition, not necessarily new to flying Tipplers). Three of those rookies are in the top five HS aggregate spots.

Here are the results of the 1992/93 FTS fly season listed by time, flyer and system:

OLD BIRD 1 (Apr. 4-5): *13:46, Michael Beat, HS; 13:38, Richard Kehrer, HS; 13:10, Thor Gebhardt, HS; 12:50, Laszlo Molnar, OS; 11:25 Tony Mirseyedi, HS; 6:27, Rene Asencio, HS; 4:10, August Hohman, HS; 4:05, Paul Fuller, HS.

OLD BIRD 2 (Apr. 25-26): *13:36, Richard Kehrer, HS; 13:05, Tony Mirseyedi, HS; 12:08, Paul Fuller, HS; 11:22, August Hohman, HS; 10:05, Laszlo Molnar, OS; 9:52, Emil Vardeh, HS.

OLD BIRD 3 (May 9-10): 15:20 Michael Beat, OS; 14:20, Emil Vardeh, HS; 2:03, Paul Fuller, HS.

YOUNG BIRD 1 (May 30-31): *15:07, Michael Beat, HS; 10:40, Thor Gebhardt, HS; 7:30, Keith Baber, HS; 3:05, Howard Kogan, HS;

LONG DAY (June 20-21): * ***18:05, Michael Beat, OS; **15:11, Ali Rajabnik, HS; 14:37, Rex Leon, HS; 12:00, Laszlo Molnar, OS; 11:40, Thor Gebhardt, HS; 10:12, Keith Baber, HS.

YOUNG BIRD 2 (July 11-12): 12:06, Keith Baber, HS; 6:43, Rene Asencio, HS.

FALL 1 (Sept. 5-6): 10:40, Keith Baber, HS; 8:43, Jack McPartland, HS; 6:48, Howard Kogan, HS; 6:45, Thor Gebhardt, HS; 2:34, Dave Thomas, HS.

FALL 2 (Sept. 26-27): 9:23, Keith Baber, HS; 9:11, Tony Mirseyedi, HS; 5:20, Thor Gebhardt, HS; 4:55, Howard Kogan, HS; 3:25, Jack McPartland, HS; 3:25, Rene Asencio, HS; 1:28, Dave Thomas, HS.

FALL 3 (Oct. 17-18): 12:08, Richard Seabridge, OS; 11:15, Thor Gebhardt, HS; 11:05, Tony Mirseyedi, HS; 10:57, Paul Fuller, HS; 10:37, Jack McPartland, HS; 7:58, Keith Baber, HS; 7:37, Rene Asencio, HS; 6:24, Maceo Price Sr., OS; 4:55, Dale Reynolds, HS; 3:22, Dave Thomas, HS.

STOCK FLY (Oct. 24-25): 8:30, Thor Gebhardt, HS; 6:35, Edwin Young, HS; 3:53, Dale Reynolds, HS.

WINTER 1 (Dec. 5-6): *11:05, Thor Gebhardt, HS; 9:39, Richard Kehrer, HS.

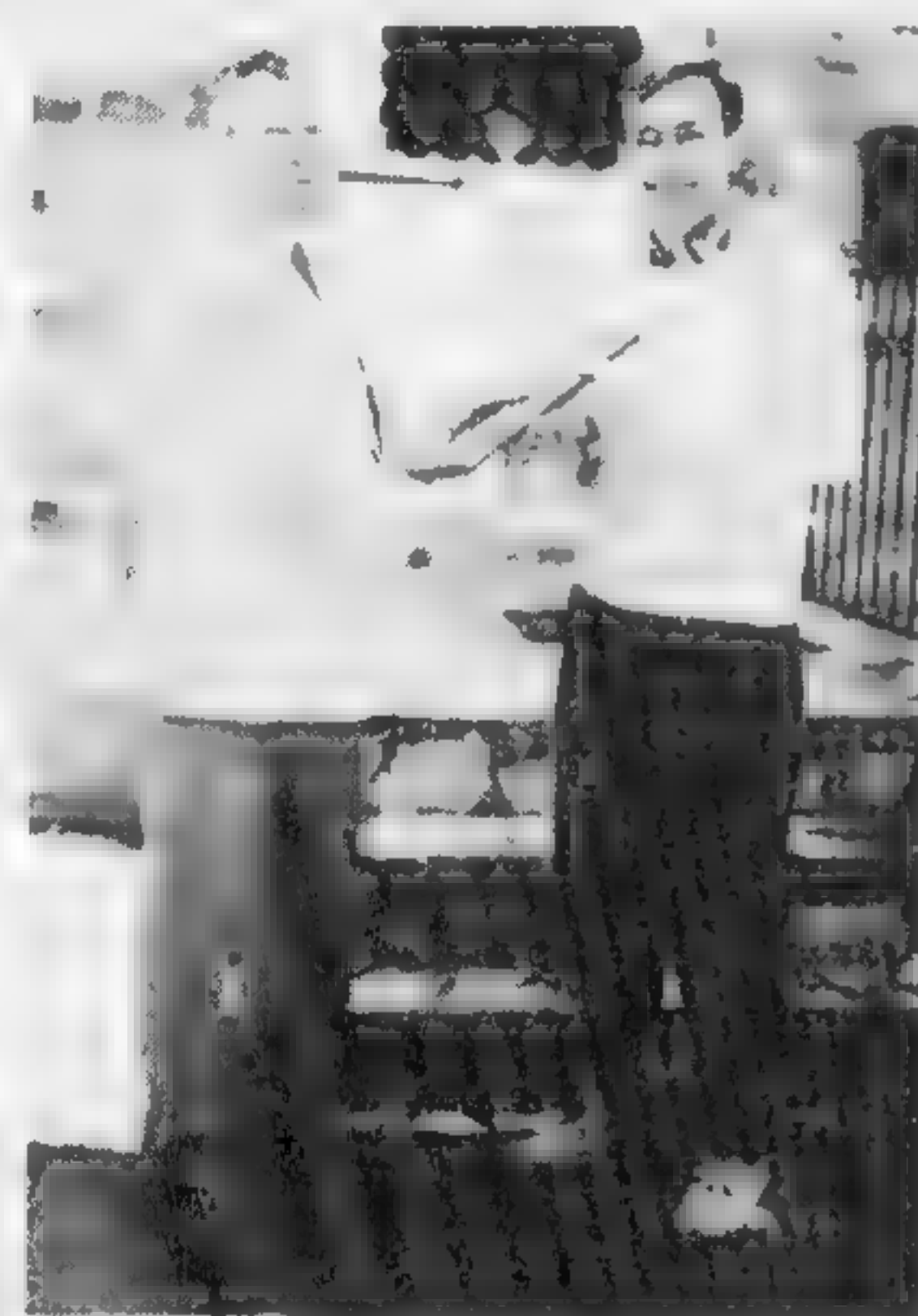
WINTER 2 (Dec. 19-20): 10:30, Richard Kehrer, HS.

WINTER 3 (Jan. 2-3): 9:45, Thor Gebhardt, HS.

WINTER 4 (Jan. 23-24): None.

WINTER 5 (Feb. 6-7): *11:21, Richard Kehrer, HS; 11:05, Rex Leon, HS; 10:11, Keith Baber, HS.

Please note: *Fly date record, **Young Bird HS record, ***Old Bird



Richard Seabridge, Pres., FTS, congratulates Michael Beat on his 18 hour, 5 minute fly, the new United States and North American record.

OS record, United States record and North American record.

Now to the individual kudos: In the OS, Maceo of Baltimore, MD, is a rookie who joined the fun in the last Fall Fly. His fun is just beginning. Richard S. at Lawrenceville, NJ, signaled his return to competition after four years with his 3rd place spot and published a book "Tipplers: The Marathon Flyer" (\$6 plus postage). Michael in Downey, CA, was a close second, we already know why. Laszlo of Pleasant Hill, CA, flew away with the top aggregate spot.

In the HS — spelled a c t i o n system — all of the feathers haven't yet hit the ground. Here's the run-down: Ed in Wyncote, PA, a rookie, had a good kit and got a ticket to fly just days before the Stock Fly, his kit did the rest. Dave of Dryden, NY, another rookie, put in three little Mac attacks — as in Macclesfield Tipplers he's very proud of. Dale at Lebanon, OR, battling inclement weather got two flies that counted. Howard in Stephentown, NY, a rookie, managed three nice flies. Ali of Woodstock, GA, another rookie, is next with his record fly. August in Baltimore, MD, had a good fly and a great fly. Emil of Turlock, CA, introduced us to Vardenning (flying, just for fun), had two very good flies and made the top ten. Jack at Hopewell Junction, NY, played a key role in the Fall flies and broke the 20 hour mark. Rene of La Grangeville, NY, had a fine year with three diplomas for four flies. Rex in Covina, CA, flew well on Long Day and in the last Winter Fly. Michael notched two big time HS flies in addition to his OS sorties. Paul in Metairie, LA, a junior member/rookie, squeezed in above Michael and below 30 hours — he's happy. Tony of Birmingham, AL, another rookie, broke the 40 hour mark with four diplomas in four flies. He did it flying kits of old birds, mixed birds and young birds — think about it. Richard K. in Anderson, CA, posted five flies, all for diplomas, two for records and broke the 50 hour mark. Keith at Montara, CA, a rookie, raised the ante breaking the 60 hour mark with seven diplomas in seven flies and he and Sarita got married between the Long Day and 2nd Young Bird Flys. That's hard to beat, but! Thor in Los Angeles, CA, a rookie, takes the cake with 88 hours plus including eight diplomas and one record in ten flies.

Here are the individual aggregate fly results listed by time, flyer and system: 88:10, Thor Gebhardt, HS; 68:00, Keith

Baber, HS; 58:44, Richard Kehrler, HS; 44:46, Tony Mirseyedi, HS; 34:55, Laszlo Molnar, OS; 33:25, Michael Beat, OS; 29:13, Paul Fuller, HS; 28:53, Michael Beat, HS; 25:42, Rex Leon, HS; 24:12, Rene Asencio, HS; 22:41, Jack McPartland, HS; 19:12, Emil Vardeh, HS; 15:32, August Hohman, HS; 15:11, Ali Rajabnik, HS; 14:48, Howard Kogan, HS; 12:08, Richard Seabridge, OS; 8:48, Dale Reynolds, HS; 7:24, Dave Thomas, HS; 6:35, Edwin Young, HS and last, but not least 6:24, Maceo Price, Sr.

All of the marbles this season go to Michael. He aggregate (OS+HS) is 62 hours plus with four diplomas and four FTS records including the national and continental records in only four flies. A remarkable year! An incredible season! An exemplary flyer! A pleased FTS! Forty-eight diplomas were forwarded by Rex Leon, Sec./Treas., to the flyers of the worthy Tipplers. And, in recognition of Michael's 18 hr., 5 min., record achievement a distinctive plaque (produced by the good folks at Hammer/Zernia Supply Co. for the FTS) was presented to him by the President of the FTS, Richard Seabridge, this past February.

A special thanks is extended to the Timers Ralph Carbonel, Joe Kelley, Jeff Malcovich, E. Mazur, Michael Murphy Sr., and John Salute and Witness/timer Peter Gebhardt and all of our relatives and friends who helped and watched us enjoy and fly our Tipplers. Thanks folks, you are appreciated.

I would like to note something my friend Jerry O'Rourke, Central Timer, FTA, passed on to me. In his best effort in FTA competition to date, Oskar Zovich of Toronto, Ont., flying a kit of four hens clocked a fantastic time of 16 hours 50 minutes in the Long Day Fly, only to place second to Michael Beat, who also flies with the FTA, doubling his pleasure and fun. Oskar's been tops in the FTA for a while, bettering his own marks year after year. I'm sure he'll be coaxing his Tipplers into the night next season. As they say, when you're second, you try harder

If you're interested in a copy of the 1993/94 FTS fly season schedule, call or write the FTS and ask for a copy of the 1993 FTS Tippler training and feed-up Calendar (\$2 each). Our ad is in this copy of the APJ, in the classified section, under Tipplers of course.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA BULLETIN



April 9, 1993

S. Robert Powell, Secretary

RD #1, Box 40
Carbondale, PA 18407-9706



FOUR FTA MEMBERS AT THE NATIONAL YOUNG BIRD SHOW, LOUISVILLE, KY, 10-30-1992. Left to Right: Murray Gaskins, Walter Wiechec, Ali Rajabnik, and Oscar Zovich. Photo courtesy of Ali Rajabnik.



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Hope your kits are farther along than mine. If not, remember, there are two more chances to put your old bird kit into the competition in the Spring Series, and, of course, there is the Long Day Fly after that.

I have initiated dialog among the Executive Board concerning our fly schedule or, more properly, our whole concept of fly competitions. We need to try to develop more participation. We also need to recognize the needs of our members down South. I would welcome comment

from the membership also so that when we develop something to present to the membership, it will be palatable.

Again, I also solicit proposals from the membership as to topics that need to be addressed by the Board--rule changes, constitution changes, etc.

Best wishes to all for a successful season--both in the loft as well as in the air.

Tim.

April 24, 1993

If you have not yet renewed your membership (\$10/year) in the FTA for

1993, do so now. Send your dues to the Treasurer: Walter Wiechec, 105 Clay Street, Buffalo, NY 14207

1993 FLY DATES

Spring Series I: 4-24/25
Spring Series II: 5-8/9
Spring Series III: 5-22/23
Summer Series I: 6-5/6
Summer Series II: 6-19/20
Summer Series III: 7-3/4
Fall Series I: 9-18/19
Fall Series II: 10-2/3
Fall Series III: 10-16/17
Fall Series IV: 10-30/31

To enter these FTA competition flies, contact the Central Timer: Jerry O'Rourke, 201 Codman Road, Norwood, MA 02062

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TIPPLER LOFT OF STANLEY OGOZALEK, KEYPORT, NJ. The name of Stanley's loft is "No Sensayuma." Stan flies two families of tipplers: Gordon Hughes and Jos. Davies (mostly from O. Zovich).



SOMBOR TIPPLER CLUB. Standing, left to right: Markus Slavko, Barta Sandor, Merli Jovan, Trbojvic Milan, Oparnica Bojan, Ilic Stanko, Grozdic Dura, Budimcevic Mijo. Front row, left to right: Rica Marko, Lovas Andrija, Zvekić Aca, and Matin Drazen. The club has 17 members. Among the bloodlines of the birds flown by members of the club are those of Jack Boden, Mr. McCamplin, A. Newton, John Cullen, Toni Pichens and Nik Krefmajer. This photograph was sent to Stan Ogozalek by the Secretary of the Sombor Tippler Club, Ilic Stanko, whose address is: Ilic Stanko, 25000 Sombor, Salvadora Aljendea 7, Yugoslavia.

FLYING TIPPLER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

1992 ANNUAL REPORT

1. Received \$149.50 in entrance fees for FTA flys and forwarded same to Treasurer Walter Wiechec from the following:

Member	Amount	Reports Requested	Flys Entered
S. Basic	\$ 8.00	5	5 a
M. Beat	6.00	4	2
A. Fuller	7.50	5	4
H. Keay	9.00	6	3
R. Kehrner	6.00	4	4
M. Kobulsky	6.00	4	1
H. Kogan	10.50	7	7 b
T. Kvidera	13.50	9	9 c
T. Mirseyedi	4.50	3	3
F. Mirzaagha	3.00	2	2
T. Murphy	10.50	7	7 ■
S. Ogozalek	4.50	3	3
J. O'Rourke	4.50	3	3
S. R. Powell	12.00	8	4 e
A. Rajabnik	6.00	4	4 f
H. Smith	28.00	6	2 g
E. Young	2.00	1	1 h
O. Zovich	8.00	5	3 i

a - Donation 50¢.

b - Flew 6 but sent note on 1 unable to fly.

c - Flew 5 but sent notes on 4 unable to fly.

d - Unable to fly any but sent notes on all.

■ - Flew 2 but sent notes on 2 unable to fly.

f - Flew 2 but sent notes on 2 unable to fly.

g - A donation of \$19.00 to FTA fund.

h - A donation of 50¢ to FTA fund.

i - A donation of 50¢ to FTA fund.

Recap: Amount received \$149.50
Fly Reports requested - 86
Flys entered - 67

2. Regular Diploma Awards for 1992 awarded to the following:

Member	Diplomas	Official	Honor
S. Basic	4	(16:24)(12:42)(14:38)(1223)	
M. Beat	2	(15:20)(18:05)	
H. Keay	3	(11:20)(11:51)(13:44)	
R. Kehrner	1		(13:36)
M. Kobulsky	1		(13:20)
H. Kogan	1		(8:47)
T. Kvidera	2		(11:55)(11:11)
T. Mirseyedi	2		(9:11)(7:49)
F. Mirzaagha	1	(13:01)	
A. Rajabnik	1		(15:11)
H. Smith	2	(12:08)(8:40)	
O. Zovich	3	(16:00)(16:12)(16:50)	

Total: 23

3. Aggregate Diplomas Awarded for 1992 are as follows:

Official System

S. Basic with a total Fly Time of 56.7 for 4 flys.
(56 Hours 7 minutes)

Honor System

T. Kvidera with a total Fly Time of 35.6 for 5 Flys.
(35 Hours 6 minutes)

4. The winners of the 10 Fly Series are as follows:

<u>Member</u>	<u>Series</u>	<u>Official</u>	<u>Honor</u>
H. Keay	Spring I	11:20	
R. Kehrner	"		13:36
O. Zovich	Spring II	16:00	
S. R. Powell	"		5:30
S. Basic	Spring III	16:24	
M. Kobulsky	"		13:20
S. Basic	Summer I	12:42	
T. Kvidera	"		3:10
M. Beat	Summer II	18:05	
A. Rajabnik	"		15:11
S. Basic	Summer III	12:23	
T. Kvidera	"		11:11
F. Mirzaagha	Fall I	13:01	
H. Kogan	"		8:47
	Fall II	None	
T. Mirseyedi	"		9:11
	Fall III	None	
T. Mirseyedi	"		9:49
	Fall IV	None	
E. Young			6:35

5. Fly Money Awards for 1992 are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>System</u>	<u>Fly</u>
H. Keay	\$11.00	Official	(Spring I 11:20)
R. Kehrner	14.00	Honor	(Spring I 13:36)
O. Zovich	16.00	Official	(Spring II 16:00)
S. Basic	41.00	Official	(Spring III 16:24)(Summer I 12:42) and (Summer III 12:23)
M. Kobulsky	13.00	Honor	(Spring III 13:20)

M. Beat	18.00	Official	(Summer II 18:05)
A. Rajabnik	15.00	Honor	(Summer II 15:11)
T. Kvidera	11.00	Honor	(Summer III 11:11)
F. Mirzaagha	13.00	Official	(Fall I 13:01)
H. Kogan	9.00	Honor	(Fall I 8:47)
T. Mirseyedi	19.00	Honor	(Fall II 9:11)(Fall III 9:49)

Total - \$140.00

6. Additions to the 20 Best Flying Times in FTA History:

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

Name	Fly	Position	Time
M. Beat	Summer II	1st Place	18:05
O. Zovich	"	2nd Place	16:50
S. Basic	Spring III	5th Place	16:24
O. Zovich	"	9th Place	16:12
O. Zovich	Spring II	Tie 14th Place	16:00

HONOR SYSTEM

A. Rajabnik	Summer II	8th Place	15:11
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7. Additions to the 20 Best Flying Times for each Series:

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

Name	Fly	Position	Time
O. Zovich	Spring II	1st Place	16:00
M. Beat	"	6th Place	15:20
S. Basic	Spring III	1st Place	16:24
O. Zovich	"	3rd Place	16:12
H. Keay	"	13th Place	13:44
S. Basic	Summer I	10th Place	12:42
M. Beat	Summer II	1st Place	18:05
O. Zovich	"	2nd Place	16:50
S. Basic	"	17th Place	14:38
S. Basic	Summer III	7th Place	12:23
F. Mirzaagha	Fall I	1st Place	13:01

HONOR SYSTEM

R. Kehrner	Spring I	4th Place	13:36
S. R. Powell	"	20th Place	5:15
S. R. Powell	Spring II	18th Place	5:30
M. Kobulsky	Spring III	10th Place	13:20
T. Kvidera	"	19th Place	4:11
T. Kvidera	Summer I	14th Place	3:10
H. Kogan	"	15th Place	2:10
A. Rajabnik	Summer II	3rd Place	15:11
T. Kvidera	"	13th Place	11:55
T. Kvidera	Summer III	7th Place	11:11
H. Kogan	"	15th Place	4:04
H. Kogan	Fall I	14th Place	8:47
T. Kvidera	"	15th Place	4:39

F. Mirseyedi	Fall II	14th Place	9:11
H. Kogan	"	18th Place	4:55
T. Mirseyedi	Fall III	16th Place	9:49
A. Fuller	"	Tie 19th Place	6:11 *
H. Kogan	"	20th Place	5:29
E. Young	Stock Fly	15th Place	6:35

*- Junior Member

SUMMARY

In 1992 we showed an almost threefold increase over our 1991 figures as follows:

Year	Fly Reports Requested	Amount	Flys Entered
1991	37	\$ 56.00	24
1992	86	149.50	67

In 1992 we saw some outstanding fly times by our members; most noteworthy was a magnificent time of 18:05 set by Michael Beat's kit of 3 birds in the Long Day Fly. This is an FTA record fly and is the new North American Record. Slightly overshadowed, but certainly not overlooked, was a time of 16:50 set by Oskar Zovich's birds on this same day. Oskar also had two other fly times over 16 hours during the year. Another great fly of 16:24 was set by Smail Basic plus he had a 14:38 fly and two flys over 12 hours which earned him the Aggregate Diploma Award. All these flys were Official System. In the Honor System, Ali Rajabnik had a wonderful fly of 15:11 on the Long Day Fly. Richard Kehrer and Milan Kobulsky both had fly times over 13 hours, and Tim Kvidera had two flys over 11 hours plus 3 lesser fly times, all of which earned him the Aggregate Diploma in the Honor System.

There were 23 Diplomas awarded in 1992 as opposed to 11 in 1991, and we added 6 names to the Top 20 Overall in both Official and Honor Systems. Also, 26 of our members had their names added to the Top 20 in each Series both Official and Honor Systems.

All the above figures represent a significant increase over the 1991 figures and is certainly a step in the right direction. Of course, we would like to even better this in the upcoming 1993 Season.

As my tenure as Central Timer expires at the end of this year, I must readily admit that I enjoyed the job very much. I learned quite a bit over these past two years which, incidentally, seemed to fly by (pun intended.) Corresponding with my fellow FTA members around the country was a great experience and I would like to thank all those members for their participation, their help and their encouragement which made my job so much easier.

I hope that more members will participate in our Club activities in 1993 whether flying their birds or generating some ideas to benefit the FTA.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry O'Rourke
Jerry O'Rourke

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THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES IN FTA HISTORY - 1992

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES IN FTA HISTORY

OFFICIAL SYSTEM

HONOR SYSTEM

1. 18:05 M. Beat, Summer II, 1992 *
2. 16:50 O. Zovich, Summer II, 1992
3. 16:49 O. Zovich, Summer II, 1991
4. 16:31 O. Zovich, Summer II, 1984
5. 16:24 S. Basic, Spring III, 1992
6. 16:23 O. Zovich, Summer II, 1985
7. 16:21 A. Lukez, Spring III, 1985
8. 16:20 A. Lukez, Summer II, 1990
9. 16:12 O. Zovich, Spring III, 1992
10. 16:10 A. Lukez, Spring III, 1984
11. 16:09 M. Kobulsky, Summer II, 1986
12. 16:03 M. Kobulsky, Summer II, 1988
13. 16:02 G. Chater, Summer III, 1985 **
14. 16:00 G. Chater, Spring III, 1984
15. 15:47 D. Kinnear, Spring II, 1986
16. 15:46 R. Seabridge, Summer II, 1983
17. 15:45 S. Bliszc, Summer II, 1977
18. 15:40 O. Zovich, Spring II, 1986
19. 15:39 O. Zovich, Spring II, 1989
20. 15:30 M. Kobulsky, Spring III, 1988

1. 16:03 M. Beat, Summer II, 1990
2. 15:46 T. Kvidera, Summer II, 1979
3. 15:41 A. Lukez, Summer I, 1988
4. 15:35 F. Ratel, Summer III, 1980
5. 15:32 T. Kvidera, Summer III, 1981
6. 15:17 S. Ferguson, Spring III, 1980
7. 15:12 T. Kvidera, Spring III, 1976
8. 15:11 A. Rajabnik, Summer II, 1992
9. 15:07 E. R. Ball, Spring III, 1974
10. 14:51 E. R. Ball, Spring II, 1975
11. 14:48 M. Kobulsky, Summer I, 1988
12. 14:44 R. Bauman, Summer II, 1984
13. 14:38 K. Zamanian, Summer II, 1988
14. 14:34 H. Ahamadi, Summer II, 1985
15. 14:30 S. Ferguson, Spring I, 1980
16. 14:17 H. Johnson, Summer II, 1977
17. 14:16 F. Ratel, Spring III, 1978
18. 14:14 S. R. Powell, Spring III, 1987
19. 14:05 L. Brozyna, Summer II, 1982
20. 14:00 L. Brozyna, Spring II, 1988

* - FTA, United States and North American Old Bird Record
 ** - FTA, Young Bird Record

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SPRING I SERIES

OLD BIRDS

OFFICIAL

HONOR

1. 15:16 O. Zovich, 1988
2. 15:12 G. Chater, 1987
3. 15:10 O. Zovich, 1989
4. 15:06 O. Zovich, 1987
5. 15:05 W. Kahlert, 1986
6. 15:03 O. Zovich, 1986
7. 15:02 O. Zovich, 1985
8. 14:55 J. Mead, 1985
9. 14:54 O. Zovich, 1984
10. 14:51 S. Basic, 1988
11. 14:50 S. Harris, 1991
12. 14:31 J. Prochilo, 1974
13. 14:28 R. Seabridge, 1984
14. 14:11 B. Rotschi, 1974
15. 14:07 R. Seabridge, 1986
16. 14:05 A. Lukez, 1982
17. 14:04 A. Lukez, 1984
18. 14:00 R. Seabridge, 1975
19. 13:48 M. Kobulsky, 1987
20. 13:44 G. Chater, 1982

- 14:30 S. Ferguson, 1980
- 13:58 B. Conboy, 1975
- 13:52 E. Ball, 1975
- 13:36 R. Kehrler, 1992
- 13:25 F. Ratel, 1979
- 13:18 J. Smith, 1981
- 12:52 R. Seabridge, 1978
- 12:35 M. Beat, 1990
- 12:07 H. Johnson, 1978
- 12:03 M. Franz, 1985
- 12:00 R. Prisco, 1975
- 11:45 S. Ferguson, 1979
- 11:20 F. Ratel, 1980
- 10:40 R. Mental, 1985
- 10:21 S. R. Powell, 1990
- 10:07 P. Rado, 1990
- 9:36 E. Buraczewski, 1985
- 8:35 J. O'Rourke, 1991
- 6:15 S. R. Powell, 1987
- 5:15 S. R. Powell, 1992

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SPRING SERIES II

OLD BIRDSOFFICIAL

1. 16:00 O. Zovich, 1992
2. 15:47 D. Kinneer, 1986
3. 15:40 O. Zovich, 1986
4. 15:39 O. Zovich, 1989
5. 15:22 M. Kobulsky, 1990
6. 15:20 M. Beat, 1992
7. 15:16 J. Mead, 1985
8. 15:12 M. Kobulsky, 1986
9. 15:10 J. Mead, 1987
10. 15:08 J. Mead, 1989
11. 15:07 S. Ogozalek, 1986
12. 15:02 S. Harris, 1991
13. 15:00 W. Tomsic, 1986
14. 14:47 A. Lukez, 1983
15. 14:10 R. Seabridge, 1977
16. 14:07 J. Mead, 1982
17. 14:05 M. Kobulsky, 1987
18. 14:03 R. Seabridge, 1976
19. 14:00 D. Kinneer, 1985
20. 13:27 R. Seabridge, 1984

HONOR

- 15:12 S. Ferguson, 1979
- 14:51 E. Ball, 1975
- 14:38 S. Ogozalek, 1990
- 14:00 E. Brozyna, 1988
- 13:45 F. Ratel, 1980
- 13:20 R. Seabridge, 1978
- 12:35 H. Johnson, 1975 and 1978
- 12:28 J. Smith, 1981
- 12:22 T. Kvidera, 1975
- 12:12 M. Franz, 1985
- 11:31 S. R. Powell, 1987
- 11:23 P. Rado, 1990
- 11:15 S. R. Powell, 1990
- 10:41 D. Peters, 1978
- 10:30 S. Ferguson, 1980
- 10:03 F. Kahn, 1985
- 5:33 T. Kvidera, 1986
- 5:30 S. R. Powell, 1992
- 5:09 J. O'Rourke, 1991

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SPRING SERIES III

OLD BIRDSOFFICIAL

1. 16:24 S. Basic, 1992
2. 16:21 A. Lukez, 1985
3. 16:12 O. Zovich, 1992
4. 16:10 A. Lukez, 1984
5. 16:00 G. Chater, 1984
6. 15:40 R. Seabridge, 1986
7. 15:30 M. Kobulsky, 1988
8. 15:15 J. M. Rounbehler, 1974
9. 15:02 L. Brozyna, 1985
10. 14:12 W. Tomsic, 1984
11. 13:58 S. Harris, 1991
12. 13:48 O. Zovich, 1986
13. 13:44 H. Keay, 1992
14. 13:35 R. Seabridge, 1982
15. 13:28 G. Chater, 1982
16. 13:18 S. Blaszczak, 1976
17. 13:12 O. Zovich, 1982
18. 13:08 S. Ogozalek, 1982
19. 12:37 O. Zovich, 1982
20. 12:28 E. Buraczewski, 1975

HONOR

- 15:32 M. Kobulsky, 1990
- 15:17 S. Ferguson, 1980
- 15:12 T. Kvidera, 1976
- 15:07 E. Ball, 1974
- 14:16 E. Ratel, 1978
- 14:14 S. R. Powell, 1987
- 13:48 J. Smith, 1976
- 13:47 E. Buraczewski, 1985
- 13:25 B. Conboy, 1975
- 13:20 M. Kobulsky, 1992
- 13:02 E. Buraczewski, 1977
- 12:59 J. Smith, 1981
- 12:19 J. O'Rourke, 1991
- 11:40 E. Buraczewski, 1981
- 11:30 S. R. Powell, 1989
- 11:17 E. Brozyna, 1983
- 11:09 T. Kvidera, 1979
- 5:34 J. O'Rourke, 1990
- 4:11 T. Kvidera, 1992
- Open

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SUMMER I SERIES

YOUNG BIRDS

<u>OFFICIAL</u>		<u>HONOR</u>	
1.	15:47 S. Basic, 1988	15:41	A. Lukez, 1988
2.	15:20 S. Basic, 1986	14:48	M. Kobulsky, 1988
3.	15:08 S. Basic, 1989	11:24	T. Kvidera, 1979
4.	14:24 S. Basic, 1985	9:39	T. Kvidera, 1980
5.	14:20 G. Chater, 1985	9:35	F. Ratel, 1978
6.	13:26 D. Kinnear, 1985	8:57	R. Asencio, 1980
7.	13:25 B. Rotschi, 1983	8:55	T. Kvidera, 1983
8.	13:03 S. Basic, 1983	8:31	D. Bortell, 1973
9.	12:54 S. Basic, 1981	8:04	L. Brozyna, 1986
10.	12:42 S. Basic, 1992	7:56	T. Kvidera, 1976
11.	12:11 R. Kennedy, 1972	7:02	T. Kvidera, 1978
12.	11:03 V. Jendzo, 1975	5:53	P. Hagan, 1970
13.	9:50 S. Basic, 1987	5:34	S. R. Powell, 1987
14.	9:32 G. Chater, 1984	3:10	T. Kvidera, 1992
15.	9:28 A. Lukez, 1980	2:10	H. Kogan, 1992
16.	9:24 M. Beedie, 1982	Open	
17.	9:20 S. Ogozalek, 1981	Open	
18.	8:15 C. Heath, 1972	Open	
19.	6:14 T. Kvidera, 1985	Open	
20.	OPEN	Open	

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SUMMER SERIES II

LONG DAY FLY - ANY AGE

<u>OFFICIAL</u>		<u>HONOR</u>	
1.	18:05 M. Beat, 1992 *	16:03	M. Beat, 1990
2.	16:50 O. Zovich, 1992	15:46	T. Kvidera, 1979
3.	16:49 O. Zovich, 1991	15:11	A. Rajabnik, 1992
4.	16:31 O. Zovich, 1984	14:44	M. Bauman, 1984
5.	16:23 O. Zovich, 1985	14:38	K. Zamanian, 1988
6.	16:20 Z. Lukez, 1990	14:34	H. Ahmadi, 1985
7.	16:09 M. Kobulsky, 1986	14:17	H. Johnson, 1977
8.	16:03 M. Kobulsky, 1988	14:05	L. Brozyna, 1982
9.	15:46 R. Seabridge, 1983	13:40	F. Ratel, 1979
10.	15:45 S. Bluszcz, 1977	13:32	E. Buraczewski, 1978
11.	15:39 M. Kobulsky, 1989	13:08	F. Ratel, 1980
12.	15:29 S. Harris, 1991	12:55	S. Ferguson, 1980
13.	15:14 D. Kinnear, 1985	11:55	T. Kvidera, 1992
14.	15:12 M. Beat, 1991	11:05	R. Asencio, 1980
15.	15:10 R. Seabridge, 1984	11:04	J. O'Rourke, 1990
16.	15:07 A. Lukez, 1982	10:42	R. Strain, 1980
17.	14:38 S. Basic, 1992	9:10	L. Brozyna, 1986
18.	13:43 G. Chater, 1982	9:06	J. O'Rourke, 1991
19.	13:09 R. Seabridge, 1975	4:49	S. R. Powell, 1987
20.	12:28 O. Zovich, 1986	2:15	E. Buraczewski, 1985
		2:15	P. & C. Cipolla, 1986

* Old bird record

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - SUMMER SERIES III

YOUNG BIRDS

OFFICIAL			HONOR	
1.	16:02	G. Chater, 1985 *	15:35	F. Ratel, 1980
2.	14:38	G. Chater, 1984	15:32	T. Kvidera, 1981
3.	14:37	M. Kobulsky, 1988	13:45	A. Lukez, 1984
4.	13:59	A. Lukez, 1989	13:35	F. Ratel, 1978
5.	13:55	K. Zamanian, 1988	13:32	M. Beedie, 1984
6.	12:27	O. Zovich, 1984	11:29	R. Asencio, 1980
7.	12:23	S. Basic, 1992	11:11	T. Kvidera, 1992
8.	12:07	S. Ogozalek, 1985	10:26	R. Asencio, 1982
9.	11:30	D. Kinnear, 1984	10:12	T. Kvidera, 1974
10.	11:23	M. Kobulsky, 1985	9:57	H. Ahmadi, 1985
11.	8:15	D. Borchers, 1982	9:20	J. Smith, 1980
12.	7:27	A. Lukez, 1980	9:12	T. Kvidera, 1976
13.	7:03	Knights Loft, 1967	8:32	T. Kvidera, 1979
14.	6:45	W. Kahlert, 1984	7:35	R. Asencio, 1981
15.	5:55	S. Randall, 1969	6:52	S. R. Powell, 1987
16.	5:54	D. Zink, 1975	4:04	H. Kogan, 1992
17.	5:40	D. Zink, 1974	2:29	T. Kvidera, 1986
18.	5:37	J&M Rounbehler, 1972	Open	
19.	5:30	W. Kahlert, 1982	Open	
20.	4:59	O. Zovich, 1987	Open	

* - Young Bird Record.

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - FALL SERIES 1 (ANY AGE)

OFFICIAL			HONOR	
1.	13:01	F. Mirzaagha, 1992	14:00	F. Ratel, 1979
2.	13:00	W. Hahlert, 1985	11:50	J. Smith, 1976
3.	12:59	J. Mead, 1984	11:00	H. Johnson, 1977
4.	12:47	R. Seabridge, 1985	10:49	T. Kvidera, 1982
5.	12:25	S. Basic, 1986	10:41	J. Smith, 1980
6.	12:19	M. Kobulsky, 1986	10:33	J. Contala, 1983
7.	12:15	J. Mead, 1982	(10:12	N. Shirakbari, 1974
8.	12:08	O. Zovich, 1985	(10:12	F. Ratel, 1978
9.	12:02	O. Zovich, 1982	10:07	F. Ratel, 1980
10.	11:50	H. Bampffield, 1973	10:05	S. R. Powell, 1989
11.	11:42	J. Mead, 1987	9:53	T. Kvidera, 1979
12.	11:38	R. Kennedy, 1973	9:50	G. Cant, 1980
13.	11:34	H. Langley, 1985	9:23	A. Lukez, 1980
14.	11:21	G. Chater, 1985	9:14	T. Kvidera, 1985
15.	11:11	W. Tomsic, 1979	8:47	H. Kogan, 1992
16.	11:01	V. Jendzo, 1969	4:39	T. Kvidera, 1992
17.	10:53	O. Zovich, 1984	2:08	O. Ogren, 1986
18.	10:04	M. Markovic, 1982	Open	
19.	10:00	D. Perio, 1982	Open	
20.	9:26	B. Conboy, 1972	Open	
			Open	

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - FALL SERIES II (Any Age)

OFFICIAL		HONOR	
1.	12:34 J. [unclear] 1984	12:23 H. Johnson, 1977	
2.	12:30 W. [unclear] 1984	11:50 J. Smith, 1976	
3.	12:27 R. [unclear] 1985	11:50 D. Payne, 1977	
4.	12:19 A. [unclear] 1980	11:38 F. Ratel, 1978	
5.	12:17 R. [unclear] 1980	11:30 F. Ratel, 1980	
6.	12:06 W. Kahlert, 1982	11:26 E. R. Ball, 1973	
7.	12:00 J. Mead, 1984	11:21 M. Franz, 1986	
8.	11:34 H. Bampfiele, 1973	11:09 M. Franz, 1984	
9.	11:29 W. Tomsic, 1985	10:50 S. R. Powell, 1987	
10.	11:26 R. Seabridge, 1981	10:42 E. Buraczewski, 1974	
11.	11:05 S. Bliszoz, 1976	10:38 T. Kvidera, 1976	
12.	11:01 M. Kobulsky, 1985	10:30 J. Smith, 1975	
13.	10:59 R. Asencio, 1982	10:22 T. Kvidera, 1984	
14.	10:52 D. Zink, 1973	10:06 S. Bliszoz, 1975	
15.	10:17 J&P Ehli, 1969	9:11 T. Mirseyedi, 1992	
16.	10:14 B. Conboy, 1872	8:23 I. Garibay, 1986	
	10:14 D. Zink, 1975	7:09 T. Kvidera, 1985	
17.	9:55 H. Langley, 1985	5:44 T. Kvidera, 1991	
18.	5:55 A. Lukez, 1985	4:55 H. Kogan, 1992	
19.	Open	Open	
20.	Open	Open	

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - FALL SERIES III

(Any age birds)

OFFICIAL		HONOR	
1.	12:05 R. Seabridge, 1985	13:10 F. Ratel, 1980	
2.	12:02 R. Seabridge, 1980	12:45 A. Lukez, 1987	
3.	12:01 R. Seabridge, 1983	11:53 M. Kobulsky, 1987	
4.	11:57 J. Mead, 1984	11:45 D. Kinneer, 1980	
5.	11:48 M. Kobulsky, 1985	11:34 M. Franz, 1987	
6.	11:47 M. Kobulsky, 1989	11:14 W. Tomsic, 1971	
7.	11:36 L. Brozyna, 1984	11:12 M. Franz, 1985	
8.	11:35 G. Chater, 1985	11:10 D. Payne, 1977	
	11:35 W. Tomsic, 1985	11:00 F. Ratel, 1978	
9.	11:33 S. Ogozalek, 1983	10:58 M. Franz, 1984	
10.	11:26 S. Ogozalek, 1982	10:55 H. Johnson, 1977	
11.	11:23 R. Seabridge, 1981	10:41 N. Shirakbari, 1974	
12.	11:19 H. Bampfiele, 1973	10:30 J. Smith, 1975	
13.	11:12 E. Borchers, 1982	10:25 E. R. Ball, 1973	
14.	11:09 L. Witterich, 1982	10:20 W. Kahlert, 1982	
15.	10:58 B. Rotschi, 1973	10:06 T. Kvidera, 1991	
16.	10:53 D. Zink, 1973	9:49 T. Mirseyedi, 1992	
17.	10:35 J. Prochilo, 1973	7:32 J. O'Rourke, 1991	
18.	7:43 J. Kahlert, 1985	6:11 J. O'Rourke, 1990	
19.	Open	6:11 A. Fuller, 1992	
20.	Open	5:29 H. Kogan, 1992	

THE 20 BEST FLYING TIMES - THE FALL STOCK FLY
(6 or more Birds)

OFFICIAL			HONOR		
1.	11:34	M. Kobulsky, 1989	11:03	H. Smith, 1980	
2.	11:27	G. Chater, 1986	10:50	M. Markovic, 1980	
3.	11:25	D. Kinnear, 1985	10:31	M. Franz, 1987	
4.	11:17	A. Lukez, 1983	9:22	M. Franz, 1986	
5.	11:12	M. Kobulsky, 1987	9:03	M. Franz, 1985	
6.	10:53	O. Zovich, 1987	8:46	H. Ahmadi, 1984	
7.	10:50	D. Kinnear, 1984	8:37	M. Franz, 1984	
8.	10:44	H. Langley, 1984	8:27	D. Payne, 1977	
9.	10:35	O. Zovich, 1983	8:26	M. Franz, 1983	
10.	10:21	L. Witterich, 1985	8:22	S. Ogozalek, 1979	
11.	10:19	S. Basic, 1987	8:15	F. Ratel, 1980	
12.	9:14	W. Tomsich, 1983	8:08	D. Payne, 1976	
13.	9:06	G. Chater, 1981	8:04	A. Lukez, 1980	
14.	8:54	W. Tomsic, 1980	7:58	D. Kinnear, 1980	
15.	8:29	O. Zovich, 1982	6:35	E. Young, 1992	
16.	7:26	D. Kinnear, 1982	6:04	J. Smith, 1979	
17.	6:32	G. Chater, 1985	2:10	H. Johnson, 1976	
18.	5:29	D. Petric, 1982	Open		
19.	Open		Open		
20.	Open		Open		

From JERRY O'ROURKE:

On November 15th I attended the 1992 Ocean State's 29th Annual Winter Classic All Variety Pigeon Show held at the Rhode Island Racing Club Hall in Pawtucket, R.I. This Show was sponsored by the Little Rhody Pigeon Fanciers Association and is the NPA's State Meet. The Giant Runt Club of America and the New England American Show Racers Association both held their yearly meets in conjunction with this Show. Also, both the American Helmet Association and the Ocean State Roller Club held their meets at this Show.

With all the above Clubs participating, it was a fairly large Show and the judging by the various Clubs went off very smoothly. There were 497 birds entered and they were broken down as follows: 280 Fancy birds; 130 Show Racers and Homers and 87 Runts.

I entered 4 of my Tipplers in the flying Class, and, I must readily admit, that there were little or no competitors in this Class, nevertheless, I took home a first, second and third place Ribbon. I also took home 3 White Russian Tumblers and 1 Komorner Tumbler which I will be using as Droppers.

Two of our fellow FTA members were in attendance in the persons of Ray Slater and Bela Kiss. We got together and had a great time looking over all the birds and talking pigeons.

The Little Rhody Club led by President Joe Bottella, Vice-President Phil Raposa and Secretary Nelson Guimaraes put on an outstanding Show. I would like to also mention a few of the Directors of the Little Rhody Club who so ably assisted in making this Show a success and they are John Johanessen, Mark Lufkin, John Labral, Mike Conway, Arthur Piacerelli and Bob Rego.

Jerry O'Rourke

The article ("STRANGE - BUT TRUE") that is reprinted below was carried in the DOWBRANDS company newspaper:

FEB 2 '93 1993

STRANGE - BUT TRUE

Twice the Wednesday before Christmas and all through the plant, not a creature was stirring.....but there was this bird.

The phone rang in Package Engineering. "Hello, Tim. This is Mark Kelly. I understand that you raise pigeons and know something about birds and stuff" "Yes, I do." "Well, we have a pigeon out here in the warehouse. It is pretty tame. We can almost get close enough to catch it. It has a band on one leg." "Mark, do you want me to come out and help you with it?" "Well, yes if you have the time."

So Tim Kvidera proceeded to the boiler room area expecting to find a wayward Racing Homer, but up in the racks there is a much smaller pigeon, reddish brown in color. "Sure looks like a Flying Tippler (a breed which specializes in endurance, long time flying marathons) and there are only a few in the nation that have this strain of Tipplers, which come from Sheffield, England. Could be one of mine."

While Mark steadied the ladder and others watched in moral support Tim climbed up a few steps and caught the bird. Once back on the floor the band was checked. Sure enough, it was a bird that Tim had raised. He had just sold it a few days before to a person in East Bethel, ten miles north of where Tim lives in Ham Lake, which is twelve miles north of DowBrands in Fridley.

"Boy that sure is some smart bird you sold there Tim," said Mark. "It got away from the new owner, stopped by your house, found out that you were not home, and then decided to come find you at work."

Really strange, but definitely true.

OPEN LETTER TO ALL FTA MEMBERS:

Our 1993 Flying Season will begin about April 24th. So far I have received two requests for Timer Reports, and I hope that this trend will continue through the season.

There is no reason why you cannot participate in at least one or two flys during the year. Do not let the existing time records deter you from entering the competitions. The anticipation and excitement of a potentially good fly is there for everyone, and I believe each of you should experience it.

I thank our regular flyers who have always participated in the competitions, and I thank those members who heeded my requests and participated for the first time last year. I extend an invitation to those of you who have never entered a fly contest to join with us this year and make it a banner year for club participation in our flying activities.

Jerry O'Rourke
Central Timer